

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
GENERAL CONVENTION
OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCHES
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HELD IN CINCINNATI,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, 1849,

TOGETHER WITH THE
THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
AMERICAN CHRISTIAN BIBLE SOCIETY,

AND THE
SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CINCINNATI
CHRISTIAN TRACT SOCIETY,

WITH APPENDICES.

CINCINNATI:
AMERICAN CHRISTIAN DEPOSITORY.
1849.

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CINCINNATI.

Constitution

OF THE

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 26th, 1849.

ARTICLE I. This Society shall be called the AMERICAN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

ART. II. The object of this Society shall be to promote the preaching of the Gospel in destitute places of this and other lands.

ART. III. The Society shall be composed of Annual Delegates, Life Members, and Life Directors. Any church or missionary society may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of ten dollars. Twenty dollars paid at one time, shall be requisite to constitute a member for life, and one hundred dollars paid at one time, or a sum which in addition to any previous contribution shall amount to one hundred dollars, shall be required to constitute a director for life.

ART. IV. The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, twenty Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Recording Secretary, who shall be elected by the members of the Society at its annual meeting.

ART. V. The Society shall also annually elect twenty-five managers, who, together with the officers and life directors of this Society, shall constitute an executive board, to conduct the business of the Society, and shall continue in office until their successors are elected, seven of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ART. VI. Two of the Vice Presidents, the Treasurer, the Secretaries, and at least fifteen of the managers, shall reside in Cincinnati or its vicinity.

ART. VII. The executive board shall have power to appoint its own meetings, elect its own chairman, enact its own by-laws and rules of order, provided always, that they be not inconsistent with the constitution, fill any vacancies which may occur in their own body, or in the officers of the Society during the year, and if deemed necessary by two-thirds of the members present at a regular meeting, convene special meetings of the Society. They shall establish such agencies as the interests of the Society may require, appoint agents and Missionaries, fix their compensation, direct and instruct them concerning their particular fields and labors, make all appropriations to be paid out of the Treasury, and present to the Society at each annual meeting, a full report of their proceedings during the past year.

ART. VIII. All moneys or other property contributed and designated for any particular Missionary field, shall be so appropriated, or returned to the donors, or their lawful agents.

ART. IX. The Treasurer shall give bonds to such an amount as the executive board shall think proper.

ART. X. All the Officers, Managers, Missionaries and Agents of the Society, shall be members in good standing in the churches of God.

ART. XI. The annual meeting shall be held in Cincinnati on the Wednesday after the third Lord's day in October, or at such other time and place as shall have been designated by a previous annual meeting.

ART. XII. No person shall receive an appointment from the Executive Board, unless he shall give satisfactory evidence of his Christian character and qualification.

ART. XIII. No alteration of this constitution shall be made, without a vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting, nor unless the same shall have been proposed at a previous annual meeting, or recommended by the Executive Board.

Officers and Managers.

PRESIDENT:

A. CAMPBELL, BETHANY, VA.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

D. S. BURNET, CINCINNATI.

DR. IRWIN, CINCINNATI.

WALTER SCOTT, PENNSYLVANIA.

THOMAS M. ALLEN, MISSOURI.

WM. K. PENDLETON, VIRGINIA.

JOHN T. JONES, ILLINOIS.

JOHN O'KANE, INDIANA.

JOHN T. JOHNSON, KENTUCKY.

TALBOT FANNING, TENNESSEE.

DR. DANIEL HOOK, GEORGIA.

DR. E. PARMLEY, NEW YORK.

FRANCIS DUNGAN, BALTIMORE.

RICHARD HAWLEY, MICHIGAN.

DR. JAMES T. BARCLAY, VIRGINIA.

FRANCIS PALMER, MISSOURI.

J. J. MOSS, OHIO.

M. MOBLEY, IOWA.

WM. ROWZEE, PENNSYLVANIA.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM, ALABAMA.

WM. CLARK, MISSISSIPPI.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

J. CHALLEN, CINCINNATI.

RECORDING SECRETARY:

GEORGE S. JENKINS.

TREASURER:

ARCHIBALD TROWBRIDGE.

MANAGERS:

T. J. MELISH, CINCINNATI.

GEO. TAIT, DO.

S. S. CLARK, DO.

DR. B. S. LAWSON, DO.

T. J. MURDOCK, DO.

H. HATHAWAY, DO.

LEWIS WELLS, COVINGTON.

THURSTON CRANE, CINCINNATI.

C. H. GOULD, DO.

DR. N. T. MARSHALL, DO.

R. J. LATIMER, DO.

JAS. LESLIE, DO.

ANDREW LESLIE, DO.

W. A. TROWBRIDGE, DO.

JOHN TAFFE, CINCINNATI.

FOREIGN MANAGERS:

SAMUEL CHURCH, PENNSYLVANIA.

R. L. COLEMAN, VIRGINIA.

ELIJAH GOODWIN, INDIANA.

S. S. CHURCH, MISSOURI.

ALEX. HALL, OHIO.

GEO. M'MANUS, ILLINOIS.

WM. MORTON, KENTUCKY.

P. S. FALL, DO.

ALEX. GOULD, NEW YORK.

J. B. FERGUSON, TENNESSEE.

MINUTES OF CONVENTION.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1849.

The brethren present in the Christian Chapel, on the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, in the city of Cincinnati, for the purpose of temporarily organizing "The General Convention of the Christian Churches of the United States of America," L. L. Pinkerton, of Kentucky, was called to the chair, and John M. Bramwell, of Indiana, appointed Secretary.

The following brethren were unanimously elected permanent officers of the convention, to wit:

PRESIDENT,

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of Virginia.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

D. S. BURNET, of Ohio,

JOHN O'KANÉ, of Indiana,

JOHN T. JOHNSON, of Kentucky,

WALTER SCOTT, of Pennsylvania.

SECRETARY,

JAMES CALLEN, of Ohio.

The following brethren were appointed a committee to define the order in which the business likely to come before the convention should be taken up, and required to report on to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, to wit:

ELIJAH GOODWIN, of Indiana,

HENRY D. PALMER, of Illinois,

WILLIAM MORTON, of Kentucky,

JOHN T. POWELL, of Ohio,

SAMUEL CHURCH, of Missouri,

A. S. GOULD, of New York,

NEWTON SHORT, of Virginia,

WALTER SCOTT, of Pennsylvania,

SAMUEL J. PINKERTON, of Georgia,

RICHARD HAWLEY, of Michigan.

And then the convention adjourned to meet again on to-morrow morning.

Morning Session

WEDNESDAY, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Convention met on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 9 o'clock. Prayer by D. S. Burnet. Alexander Campbell not being present, D. S. Burnet, first Vice President, took the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

James Challen, at his request, was excused from serving as Secretary; and on motion of J. Challen, Thos. J. Melish, of Ohio, and John M. Bramwell, of Indiana, were appointed Secretaries of the convention.

J. J. Moss, of Ohio, moved that the word "temporarily" before "organizing" be stricken out of the minutes, which was lost.

Father Palmer, of Illinois, moved that the names of delegates to this convention be received and recorded.

J. J. Moss wished to know what constituted a delegate. The original motion contemplated a meeting of the brethren, without requiring those who came to be furnished with authority.

Wm. Morton, of Kentucky, moved that all the brethren who attend, desirous of being considered as delegates, should be admitted as members of this body.

S. W. Leonard, of Indiana, read the original resolution, calling for the meeting.

H. D. Palmer said, that a long experience had taught him that it was a dangerous practice to admit, indiscriminately, all persons to associated bodies.

J. Young remarked, that to admit all, would give to the brethren of the place where the convention might be held, a most preponderant influence in such meetings.

R. G. Fife, of Missouri, said the convention should be first organized, and then such others might be admitted as the convention should see proper.

J. T. Johnson wished to know if the object was not to enquire into the expediency of forming a missionary society? Have we not *all* the right of expression on this subject? Let us give full opportunity for discussion.

The President explained that the matter was not understood. This was a called convention of delegates, and their names should be enrolled, before others were admitted.

Dr. Pinkerton contended that a committee had been ap-

pointed to arrange business, and that the first item should be such as they had appointed.

The chair insisted on a point of order, that the names of delegates should be enrolled, which was attended to, and were as follows:

List of Delegates.

Names.	
John O. Kane, Elijah Goodwin, George Campbell, J. B. New, L. H. Jameson, S. W. Leonard, M. B. Hopkins, J. M. Mathes,	Annual State Meeting, Indiana.
A. Trowbridge, George Rice, William P. Stratton, S. W. Reeder, James Challen,	
D. S. Burnet, O. Owens, S. S. Clark, William Irwin,	
T. J. Melish, Dr. B. S. Lawson, George Tait,	
Joshua Irwin, Samuel C. Perrin, Lewis B. Wells, James Arnold, G. Fisher,	
Dr. Shackelford, Eli D. Anderson, John D. Stillwell, William B. Mooklar, John Young,	
James W. Redd, H. Lamme, Albert Allen, Andrew Steele,	New Union, Woodford co., Kentucky.
William Standeford, R. C. Rice, Wilson Thomas, S. B. Bell,	
W. H. Hopson,	Fayette, Missouri.
Edwin A. Spooner, Jacob M. Patton, A. D. Filmore,	Fulton, Ohio.
Elijah Goodwin, Joseph M. Tilford,	
William C. Bramwell,	

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Names.	Churches.
John N. Payne, C. J. Smith, B. F. Duvall,	Versailles, Kentucky.
L. B. Crutcher, Thomas Graddy, Peyton Johnson,	Grassy Spring, Woodford Co., Kentucky.
Dr. L. L. Pinkerton, J. W. Parish, B. P. Smith,	Midway, Kentucky.
B. U. Watkins, John Ludlow, J. Bunnell,	Carthage, Ohio.
Aaron Lane, J. T. Snodgrass, Dr. A. B. Luce,	Mount Healthy, Ohio.
J. T. Johnson, Charles Carlton, G. L. Vallandingham,	Georgetown, Kentucky.
Dr. D. G. Stewart, B. B. Stewart, Nathaniel Price,	New Albany, Indiana.
Jonathan Davis, Isaac N. Carman, John W. Mann, B. F. Sallee,	New Salem, Greene co., Ohio. Red Oak, Brown co., Ohio.
Richard Soward, Daniel Runyan,	Minerva, Mason co., Ky.
S. Ayres, R. C. Rickets,	Danville, Kentucky.
L. H. Jameson, John M. Bramwell,	Indianapolis, Indiana.
J. G. Mitchell,	Rutland, Thomas' Fork, Orange, Middle Port and Columbia, Meigs county, Ohio.
William Hayes,	Milfordtown, Van Simmons, Knox co. and Jefferson, Franklin co., O.
Milton B. Hopkins,	The co-operation of Clinton and Boone counties, Indiana.
S. W. Leonard,	Jeffersonville, Indiana, and Slate Run, Floyd co., Indiana.
John Underwood, Jr., A. Casad,	Middle Port and Bellefontaine, Logan co., Ohio.
William Begg,	Emmaus, Grandview, Logan co., Ill. and Terre Haute, Indiana.
Charles Osborne,	Beasley creek and Dover, Mason co. Kentucky.
William Morton, Newton V. Short, Samuel K. Hoshour, John Taffe, of Cin., John G. Tompkins, Peter M. Wiles, John O'Kane,	Macedonia, Fayette co., Kentucky. Richmond, and Corinth, Va. Cambridge and Centerville, Ind. Point Pleasant, Boone co. Ky. Paris, Millersburg & Bethlehem, Ky. Ben Davis' creek, Rush co. Ind. Connersville and Rushville, Ind.

GENERAL CONVENTION.

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Names.

Alan Emerson,
J. C. T. Hall,
H. T. Anderson,
John Baker,
J. Henry,
H. St. John Van Dake,
William Davenport,
James Simms,
Dr. Henry Van Tuyle,
William Thompson,
William H. Moss,
Dr. Ephraim Clifford,
Dr. James T. Barkley,
Prof. W. K. Pendleton,
Jacob Immel,
Joseph A. Sweeney,
John Darst,
Thomas W. Rice,
James H. Lockwood,
Thomas W. Kennedy,
James W. Sullivan,
B. F. Sallee,
William Crawford,
A. Knowles,
John B. New,
Joel Collins,
Augustus Fenner,
Robert B. Fife,
John T. Powell,
do. do.
J. J. Moss,
James M. Henry,
Jonas Hartzel,
Henry Bishop,
C. L. Loos,
J. G. Ellis,
S. S. Church,
C. Kendrick,
Benj. Franklin,
W. L. Crittenden,
G. W. Branham,
M. J. Nelson,
Waller Small,
E. A. Webb,
Adam C. Ford,
Geo. W. Caldwell,
Wm. S. Patterson,
V. Scott,
D. Spaulding, Jr.
J. C. Hopwood,
S. J. Pinkerton,
T. J. Murdock,
William Pinkerton,
James C. Wiseman,
Richard Hawley,
Amos Winters,
Wm. T. Rollers,
H. D. Palmer,

Churches.

Park Prairie and Albion, Ill.
Grayville, White co., Ill.
First Church, Louisville, Kentucky.
Second Church, Louisville, Ky.
Lafayette, Madison county, Ohio.
Hannah's creek, Union co., Ind.
Walnut Grove, Woodford co., Ill.
Nicholasville, Ky.
Dayton, Ohio,
Steubenville, Ohio.
New Richmond, Ohio.
Fairview, Indiana.
Scottsville, Virginia.
Bethany, Virginia.
Brownsville, Indiana.
Jeffersontown, Kentucky.
Concord, Kentucky.
New Castle, Kentucky.
Bethel, Ohio.
Flagg Spring, Kentucky.
South Elk Horn & Lexington, Ky.
Augusta, Kentucky.
Louisville, Kentucky.
Felicity, Ohio.
Crawfordsville, Indiana.
Oxford, Ohio.
Union, Ohio.
St. Louis, Missouri.
Georgetown, Ohio.
Neville, Ohio.
Belmont county, Ohio.
Springfield, Ohio.
Big Island, Ohio.
Flemingsburg, Kentucky.
Wellsburg, Virginia.
Covington, Kentucky.
Columbia, Missouri.
Harrodsburg, Kentucky.
Milton, Indiana.
Columbus, Indiana.
Franklin, Indiana,
Mt. Auburn, Indiana.
Mayslick, Kentucky.
Western Reserve.
Etna, Ohio.
Maryland.
Felicity, Ohio.
Mt. Edon, Indiana.
Maysville, Kentucky.
Montgomery county, Kentucky.
Augusta, Georgia.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Clinton county, Ohio.
Kenton, Ohio.
Detroit, Michigan.
Hamelsburg, Ohio.
Salem, Illinois.

J. R. Frame,
 Samuel Grafton,
 John Meade,
 John M. Leslie,
 Walter Scott,
 John Tait, Sen.,
 Thomas Waller,

Lexington and Eaton, Ohio.
 Marion, Ohio.
 New Orleans, Louisiana.
 Belmont county, Ohio.
 Alleghany, Pennsylvania.
 Rising Sun, Indiana.
 Carrolton, Kentucky.

After the enrollment, it was

Moved by J. J. Moss, that the name delegate be dropped, and that messenger be used in its stead.

A. Knowles, of Ohio, opposed the motion, saying the churches had *delegated* authority to contract, not to legislate.

Moved by T. J. Melish, that the whole subject be postponed until after the meeting be organized, which was carried.

J. Young, of Kentucky, moved that all members of Christian churches in North America, be invited to participate with the convention in its deliberations, and that brethren who know they have the consent of the churches to act for them, be invited both to deliberate and vote.

Professor Pendleton, of Virginia, moved as an amendment, that each church represented, be allowed one vote, and contended that any other principle would be suicidal. Every church is recognized as a unit, and we ought, in this, to recognize the independence of churches. It is more in accordance with our organization, and it is impossible to make a perfect representative assembly, by any system we can adopt.

E. Goodwin regarded this convocation as an experiment, and thought the largest liberty should be allowed at this meeting, while at some future time, some definite principle should be adopted.

J. T. Johnson, of Kentucky, thought the whole matter was premature. J. Young having withdrawn his motion, the amendment of Professor Pendleton was dropped.

William Begg, of Indiana, submitted the following:

Resolved, That every properly accredited Christian Evangelist, and Elder of a Christian church, present, or that may be present, be, by virtue of their office, invited to a seat with us, as members of this convention.

R. G. Fife, of Missouri, thought this would virtually destroy the equality of the churches.

B. U. Watkins moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Carried.

The report of the committee on the order of business of the convention, then reported as follows: Walter Scott pre-

facing the report, by saying that the committee had divided the business into three departments, viz: 1. Evangelical matters. 2. Ecclesiastical questions. 3. Miscellaneous matters.

The first department comprehends the following resolutions:

Whereas, The American Christian Bible Society is now in successful operation, and the brethren have, during this meeting, manifested the feelings of their hearts in behalf of this society, by subscribing in life memberships, life directorships, and otherwise, about two thousand dollars to her funds, and, *Whereas*, this society has always manifested a willingness to co-operate with the American and Foreign Bible Society, in circulating the scriptures in foreign lands; having passed resolutions at different times, making it the duty of the executive board of this society to contribute of her funds to that end, Therefore,

1st. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this convention, the brethren throughout the United States and territories, ought to exert their influence, and contribute of their substance to the support and enlargement of the American Christian Bible Society.

2d. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this convention, the American Christian Bible Society should so change or arrange her constitution, as to make a missionary department, to be under the direction of her board, for the purpose of sustaining the proclamation of the gospel among the destitute in the United States and territories first, and then in foreign lands, when her means will enable her to act efficiently in that department.

3d. *Resolved*, That this convention recommend to our churches, not to countenance as a preacher, any man who is not sustained and acknowledged by two or more churches.

The committee asked time to prepare the remainder of their report. The report was accepted, and further time granted.

After the report, J. J. Moss wished to have his name erased. Not granted.

It was then moved, that the first resolution be taken up.

S. W. Leonard, of Indiana, moved as an amendment, that the word "mass" be inserted before "convention."

William Begg opposed the amendment.

H. D. Palmer, of Illinois, thought that the amendment struck at the root of all order and decorum, and would probably thwart the whole object of the meeting. The amendment was withdrawn.

C. Carlton, of Kentucky, here moved on a point of order, that no member should speak more than twice on any motion or proposition, which was approved.

It was then resolved that the first resolution be laid on the table, until 2 o'clock.

The following resolution was then presented by S. W. Reeder, of Cincinnati.

Resolved, That any brethren present from churches or congregations, not already represented by delegates or messengers, be invited to take part in our deliberations.

After which the meeting was adjourned until 2 o'clock.
Benediction by J. T. Johnson.

Afternoon Session.

WEDNESDAY, October 24th, 2 o'clock, P. M.

Meeting opened by reading the 45th Psalm, by acting president, and prayer by William K. Pendleton, of Virginia.

An invitation was then read from Mr. Gaylor, inviting the ministers of this convention to attend an exhibition of his illustrations of *Paradise Lost*. On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered.

By leave of the meeting, William Morton, of Kentucky, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, unanimously, by this convention, that it is the duty and privilege of every member of this convention, in entering upon the duties devolving upon him, to do so with the love of God in his heart—the fear of God before his mind—and with an eye single to his glory—and the good of man; and that every personal and party feeling of pride, selfishness and worldly ambition, be wholly dispensed with.

The rules, on motion, were further suspended, to admit the introduction by Geo. Campbell, of the following, viz. :

Resolved, That all evangelists and elders of the churches of Christ, not appointed delegates, be permitted to take seats, and participate in the proceedings of this convention, which was unanimously adopted.

J. T. Johnson moved that the whole report of the committee be laid upon the table, and the motion prevailed.

It was afterward resolved to re-consider this motion, which was lost.

J. T. Johnson then presented the following resolutions :

Resolved, That a missionary society, as a means to concentrate and dispense the wealth and benevolence of the brethren of this reformation, in an effort to convert the world, is both scriptural and expedient.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed, to prepare a constitution for said society.

During the pendency of which, leave having been granted, J. O'Kane, of Indiana, explained the position of the Indiana delegates, and read the following fraternal epistle, from the annual meeting assembled at Indianapolis :

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8th, 1849.

The saints and brethren of the state of Indiana, in state meeting assembled, to their brethren from different parts of the United States, assembled in convention, in Cincinnati, send Christian salutation.

Dear brethren:

It is with peculiar pleasure, that we address you a fraternal epistle; and we trust that we shall be able by it to afford to you some evidence of our attachment to you, and of the interest which we feel in the advancement of the cause of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. We are happy to know that we are engaged in the same great work—the moral and religious improvement of man; and we desire that we may be influenced by the same spirit—the spirit of the great head of the church.

We have had, during our meeting, several important measures, touching the interests of the kingdom of the Messiah, under consideration; and among the rest—and as we believe, of paramount importance—the Christian Bible Society, the Cincinnati Tract Society, and the formation of a Sunday school library; as will appear by the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1st. *Resolved*, That we approbate the American Christian Bible Society, and that we advise the brethren in the state of Indiana, to aid in that good work.

2nd. *Resolved*, That inasmuch as we approve of said society, we request our brethren, throughout the state, either to form auxiliary societies, or as churches, to become auxiliary to the said American Christian Bible Society, for the furtherance of its appropriate objects.

3d. *Resolved*, That we commend the Cincinnati Christian Tract Society to the favorable attention of the brotherhood in this state; and that we advise them to co-operate in this Christian enterprise, by forming auxiliaries.

4th. *Resolved*, That we highly approve of the efforts of the brethren in the State of Ohio, to supply the brotherhood with a Sunday school library; and that in the judgment of this meeting, the brethren in the state of Indiana should co-operate with them in this work, and therefore, unanimously,

Resolved, That we appoint a committee of three, to meet the publishing committee in Cincinnati, on the 23d inst. Whereupon, brethren L. H. Jameson, John O'Kane and S. W. Leonard, were appointed said committee.

We feel deeply interested, brethren, on the subject of evangelical operations; and are fully satisfied, that we ought to form a regularly organized missionary society, for the purpose of sending the gospel in the hands of a living ministry, to all the destitute, uncultivated portions of the Lord's great field—which he declares "is the world." It is our hope—entertained with the strongest desire of being realized—that this subject may receive a due amount of attention, during the sessions of your meeting; and that such a society will be formed, ere you adjourn.

Knowing that much remains to be done in this state, and believing that we can perform a portion of this good work, through the medium of a home missionary society, we have with great unanimity, succeeded in forming such a society for the purpose of sustaining the proclamation of the gospel among the destitute in the state of Indiana.

We are pleased to be able to inform you, dear brethren, that this has been the most interesting *annual meeting* we ever held. We have continued our deliberations longer, and investigated more subjects, than at any previous meeting; and during all our discussions, the most unfeigned brotherly love has prevailed.

We have organized a State Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Christian Bible Society. We have made many suggestions, and adopted many

measures which, we trust, will result in the glory of God, and in the advancement of the kingdom of his Son.

And now, dear brethren, praying the great head of the church may be with you, and preside over you, in all your deliberations, we commend you to God, and to the word of his grace—which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all who are sanctified through the truth.

Brethren O'Kane, Goodwin, G. Campbell, S. W. Leonard, John B. New, J. M. Mathes, and L. H. Jameson, we appoint to bear this communication to you.

Done by order of the state meeting of the preachers and members of the Christian congregations, in the city of Indianapolis, the day and date above written.

BENJ. F. REEVE, *Presiding.*

J. T. Johnson's resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

On motion, the first resolution in the report of the business committee was again taken from the table, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, the brethren throughout the United States and territories, ought to exert their influence, and contribute of their substance to the support and enlargement of the American Christian Bible Society.

Prof. Pendleton thought the preamble ought to be considered at the same time as the resolution, and a motion to that effect was carried.

W. G. Sweeney felt unprepared to vote on the main question, as in his neighborhood it was regarded as an unsettled matter.

John O'Kane hoped the question would not be regarded as bringing up the question of auxiliaryship, as he was persuaded the brethren were almost unanimously in favor of independence.

W. G. Sweeney was greatly desirous of having the issue of independence or non-independence.

J. Young, of Kentucky, believed that the society had been rapidly rising in public favor, for the past year; but was opposed to the resolution of the committee, as being too wordy, and offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That we give our sanction to the American Christian Bible Society, and strongly recommend the churches to support it.

H. T. Anderson, of Kentucky, thought this meeting was not competent to act, as the convention was not sufficiently large to give its sanction, or withhold it.

L. H. Jameson said he would stand up with his brethren in the support of the independency of the society, as expressed in the resolutions of the Indiana state convocation.

W. H. Hopson, of Missouri, said he could speak, not only for himself, but for the whole state from which he came.

The annual meeting which assembled there, gave their unanimous concurrence in the existence of the society. Five thousand brethren spoke when he spoke, and gave their sanction and approval.

J. J. Moss, of Ohio, remarked that the only reason why the society was small and feeble, was owing to the objections of brethren in regard to its origin, and hoped that a voice would go forth from this meeting, which should silence these cavils.

R. Rice wished to express the views of the disciples of Shelby county, Kentucky: they are in favor of a separate society; but are desirous of securing harmony among the brotherhood.

N. V. Short, of Virginia, said the churches of eastern Virginia had instructed him to vote for an independent society, with the exception of the church of Richmond; and that Dr. Barclay, another messenger, had come with similar instructions.

C. Kendrick, of Kentucky, thought a Missionary Society might supercede the necessity of a Bible Society. The Missionary Society ought to take precedence.

J. Hartzel, of Ohio, added some remarks on the general question of independency.

The president here announced the following brethren as the committee of seven, to draft a constitution for a missionary society—as follows: John O'Kane, John T. Johnson, H. D. Palmer, W. Scott, John T. Powell and L. L. Pinkerton. Benediction by brother J. T. Powell.

After which the meeting adjourned to meet again at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Evening Session.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24th, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The 12th chapter of Isaiah was read by D. S. Burnet, and prayer offered by W. Davenport, of Illinois. The minutes were read, and time given to perfect them before their approval.

The resolution pending at adjournment was then again taken up.

Dr. Pinkerton, of Kentucky, then addressed the meeting in favor of the resolution. He regarded this opposition as

striking at the root of our existence as a body. The same reasons which are strong in favor of denominational separation, are equally powerful for separate societies. We have the germs of truth to guard, which require separate action. Our existence as a people is involved in some general co-operation for the conversion of the world. The present is a momentous crisis with us. We must do something which shall be acknowledged by our fellow men.

A resolution was here presented, by those who had opposed the resolution (brethren Anderson and Bell), as follows:

Resolved, That the Bible society located in Cincinnati, known by the name of "The American Christian Bible Society," be, and hereby is, recommended by this convention, to the cordial support of the brethren.

J. Hartzel, of Ohio, and C. Kendrick, expressed their compliance with the sentiments of the resolutions.

Wm. Morton, of Kentucky, said he must speak as the church instructed which sent him, and read a letter as expressive of their views.

Prof. Pendleton wished to know, if by acting on this resolution, we could do the greatest amount of good. He would not appeal to the sectarian pride of the brotherhood. He was sorry to hear remarks from the brethren in opposition to our Baptist brethren. It savored of retaliation. We should, in all points in which we can, co-operate with them. It would be in harmony with the principles of union we have professed. He was of opinion that there was a growing conviction among the Baptists, that the ill-feeling toward us was wrong, and even a desire that we should form one body. He thought our contributions to the American and Foreign Bible Society had greatly softened down the asperities of the Baptists. There was want of regard for the feelings of those brethren who are of an opposite opinion, in the convention.

The chair wished to make an explanation, in regard to what Prof. Pendleton had stated, "that he inferred that the society wished to withdraw itself from co-operation with the American and Foreign Bible society." He then showed that co-operation with this society had always been contemplated from the beginning of the society, and had been carried into effect.

George Campbell, of Indiana, stated that from some remarks from their agent, he was authorized to say that the American and Foreign Bible society approved of the present position of the society.

W. Scott, of Pa., thought the energies of the brethren were concentrating as rapidly as was consistent with health.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted. The meeting then sang a hymn, during which fraternal recognitions were passed, with great manifestations of good feeling.

Bro. Moss, of Ohio, presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That this convention commend the course of the American Christian Bible Society, in co-operating with the American and Foreign Bible Society, and recommend this society to continue their friendly co-operation.

A statement was then made by Prof. Pendleton, that A. Campbell, of Va., was absent, owing to indisposition.

It was then moved, that the meeting adjourn. Carried.

Benediction by Wm. Morton, of Kentucky.

Morning Session.

THURSDAY, Oct. 25th, 9 o'clock, A. M.

The 127th Psalm was read, and prayer offered by Wm. Begg. After which, the minutes were read and approved.

On the suggestion of the President, the names of all persons who had been admitted to seats in this convention, not yet enrolled, were enrolled, and the names added to the former list.

The second resolution of the business committee, was then taken up, on motion of H. Van Tuyl, of Ohio ; reading as follows :

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the American Christian Bible Society should so change or arrange her constitution as to make a missionary department, to be under the direction of her board, for the purpose of sustaining the proclamation of the gospel among the destitute in the United States and Territories first, and then in foreign lands, when her means will enable her to act efficiently in that department.

By motion it was laid on the table.

It was then moved, by J. B. New, of Indiana, that we hear the report of the committee appointed to prepare a constitution for a missionary society,—which was adopted, and the following constitution reported by John O'Kane, of Indiana :

Constitution.

ARTICLE 1st. This Society shall be called the Christian Home and Foreign Missionary Society.

ARTICLE 2d. The object of this Society, shall be to promote the preaching of the gospel in this, and other lands.

ARTICLE 3d. The Society shall be composed of annual delegates; life members and life directors. Any church may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of ten dollars. Twenty dollars paid at one time, shall be requisite to constitute a member for life; and one hundred dollars paid at one time—or a sum which in addition to any previous contribution, shall amount to one hundred dollars, shall be required to constitute a director for life.

ARTICLE 4th. The officers of the Society shall be a President, nine Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, a Corresponding Secretary and a Recording Secretary, whom the Society shall annually appoint by ballot.

ARTICLE 5th. The officers and life directors shall meet immediately after the annual meeting of the society, and elect fifteen managers residing in the city of Cincinnati, or its vicinity—who, together with the treasurer, shall constitute an Executive Board, to conduct the business of the society; and shall respectively continue in office, until superseded by a new election. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum, for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE 6th. The executive board shall have power to appoint its own meetings—elect its own chairman and recording secretary—enact its own by-laws and rules of order—provided, always, that they be not inconsistent with the constitution—fill any vacancies which may occur in their own body, or in the officers of the society, during the year; and if deemed necessary, by two-thirds of the members present at a regular meeting, convene special meetings of the society. They shall establish such agencies, as the interest of the society may require—appoint agents and missionaries—fix their compensation—direct and instruct them concerning their particular fields and labors—make all appropriations to be paid out of the treasury—and present to the society at each annual meeting, a full report of their proceedings during the current year.

ARTICLE 7th. All moneys or other property contributed and designated for any particular missionary field, shall be so appropriated, or returned to the donors, or their lawful agents.

ARTICLE 8th. The treasurer shall give bonds to such an amount as the executive board shall think proper.

ARTICLE 9th. All the officers, managers, missionaries, and agents of the society, shall be members in good standing in the churches of God.

ARTICLE 10th. The society shall meet annually at Cincinnati, on the Wednesday after the third Lord's day of October.

ARTICLE 11th. The proposition of no person applying for an appointment under the executive board, shall be entertained—unless such person shall present a written recommendation, signed by the official members of at least four churches located in the vicinity of his residence.

ARTICLE 12th. No alteration of this constitution shall be made, without a vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed at a previous annual meeting, or recommended by the executive board.

On motion of J. B. New, of Indiana, the report was accepted.

On motion of John O'Kane, of Indiana,

Resolved, That the report of the missionary committee be, and is hereby adopted, and that this convention recommend the immediate formation of such a society as is contemplated in said report, and that, for that purpose, this convention adjourn for one hour.

J. J. Moss moved to amend by the presentation of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we take up the constitution as reported, item by item, and consider it.

On motion of T. J. Melish, of Ohio, the motion and amendment pending, were laid on the table, and the following resolution presented:

Resolved, That we consider it more expedient to resolve the Bible Society into an Evangelical Society, for the promotion of both Bible and Missionary objects, than to form a separate missionary organization.

Brother Melish contended that a coalescence of the two societies would, first, Harmonize the whole brotherhood; second, Avoid a cumbrous machinery; third, We have already exhausted the means of the convention in sustaining the Bible Society.

S. S. Church, of Missouri, offered the following resolution as an amendment :

Resolved, That this convention recommend the American Christian Bible Society so to change her title as to read "The American Christian Bible and Missionary Society," and so to modify her constitution as to make a missionary department, to be under the direction of her board, for the purpose of sustaining the proclamation of the gospel among the destitute in the United States and Territories first, and then in foreign fields, when her means will enable her to act efficiently in that department.

He was opposed to giving up the honored name under which the society had labored for so many years, and under which he was persuaded it would finally be triumphant.

John Young, of Kentucky, then offered some objections to consolidating the two objects, and contended that two societies would effect more than a single one.

J. T. Johnson said he could speak for the Kentucky brethren around him, that a consolidated society would be more acceptable to them.

J. G. Tompkins, of Kentucky, spoke in opposition to the resolution, stating that only by an independent society, could we bring about a new version of the Scriptures.

W. K. Pendleton, of Virginia, rose to read a resolution which he proposed to offer as a substitute. He contended that an amalgamation of the two societies would be to prejudice both in the estimation of the brotherhood. The operations, also, were radically distinct, and this fact should be recognized in distinct societies.

The original motion and amendment were here, by consent, withdrawn, and Brother Pendleton's motion submitted to the meeting, which read as follows :

Resolved, That the missionary society contemplated by this action, be presented to the brethren as the chief object of importance among our benevolent enterprises.

On motion of J. Challen, the subject was referred to a select committee of seven, with instructions to prepare a substitute for the pending resolution, and report as soon as practicable. Messrs. Pendleton, Challen, O'Kane, Burnet, Scott, Kendrick and Johnson, were appointed said committee.

During the consultation of the committee, and absence of the President, William Morton, of Kentucky, having been called to the chair, the remainder of the report of the business committee was, on motion, taken from the table.

J. J. Moss moved to recommit to the same committee, with instructions to first report on Sunday schools, and a Sunday school library.

William Begg, of Indiana, moved to amend by the following resolution :

Resolved, That the report of the business committee, so far as made, be accepted, and farther time given to prepare additional reports.

Which amendment was adopted, and after it, the motion as amended.

On the return of the select committee, the following resolution was reported, and adopted with but one dissenting voice :

Resolved, That the missionary society which this convention may organize in accordance with the resolution already passed, be and is hereby recommended to the cordial support of the brethren, and that the Managers of the American Christian Bible Society be requested to furnish said missionary society with such bibles as they may need in their missionary efforts.

William C. Bramwell here requested liberty to resign his office as Secretary, which was granted.

On motion, S. W. Reeder, of Ohio, was appointed Secretary.

William Thompson, of Ohio, moved that a vote of thanks be offered to W. C. Bramwell, for his services, which was adopted.

After which the meeting adjourned.

Benediction by J. B. New, of Indiana.

Afternoon Session.

THURSDAY, 2 o'clock, P. M.

A portion of scripture was read by the President, and prayer offered by William Thompson, of Ohio.

The minutes were then read, and approved.

It was then moved, that we proceed to consider the constitution of the missionary society, article by article. The first article was then read, and a motion made for its adoption, whereupon,

Walter Scott, of Pennsylvania, moved to amend, by inserting the word "American" before "Christian," which amendment was adopted.

B. U. Watkins, of Ohio, moved to strike out the word "Home."

George Campbell, of Indiana, hoped the word would not be struck out. He hoped the Macedonian cry which was

coming to us from every part of our country, would not be disregarded.

B. U. Watkins, by request, withdrew his motion, and James Challen offered the following as a substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this society be called the American Christian Missionary Society.

The second article was then taken up, when J. Young, of Kentucky, objected to the article, as it might induce many churches, who might sustain themselves, to clamor for help.

G. Campbell moved that the article be so amended as to read: "The object of this society shall be to promote the spread of the gospel in destitute places of our own and foreign nations."

C. Kendrick, of Kentucky, moved that the word "nations" be changed to that of "lands." Adopted.

J. B. New moved, that the article as amended be adopted, which prevailed.

The third article was then read.

E. Goodwin, of Indiana, moved to amend by inserting this clause, before the word directors: "Any one may become a member of this society by paying one dollar."

A. Knowles, of Ohio, thought a price ought not to be set upon the head of a delegate. He was in favor of every respectable church having a voice in the meeting of the society, without any payment.

Brother Goodwin withdrew his amendment.

Professor Pendleton showed that the present body was the original members of the society, and need no other qualification, but the fact of their appointment as a formative body.

J. J. Moss moved to insert the words "or Missionary Society," after the word "church;" also, that the words "delegates" and "delegate" be substituted by that of "messengers" and "messenger."

J. Young moved to amend by saying messenger or delegate, which prevailed.

After some discussion, the previous question was called for and sustained, and the main question put, which resulted in its adoption.

The fourth article was then read, and adopted.

The fifth article was read.

C. Kendrick, of Kentucky, was opposed to electing officers by directors.

T. J. Murdock moved to amend by inserting the word

"delegates," instead of "officers," which was withdrawn at the suggestion of J. J. Moss, of Ohio.

J. N. Payne, of Kentucky, moved that we adjourn, which was withdrawn, to afford opportunity to J. J. Moss to offer the resolution, that the fourth and fifth articles of the constitution be referred to a committee of three, to report at the next session of this body. Adopted.

The chair appointed J. Young, of Kentucky, Walter Scott, of Pennsylvania, and G. W. Branham, of Indiana, said committee.

D. S. Burnet read an invitation from two pastors of Baptist churches in this city, to have delegates to speak for them on Lord's day next, and a motion was made and carried, that he should nominate those who should fill the appointments.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Benediction by W. Davenport, of Illinois.

Evening Session.

THURSDAY, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The President read the 67th Psalm. Prayer by C. L. Loos, of Virginia.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read, and approved.

It was then moved to hear the report of the committee appointed to report on the fourth and fifth articles of the constitution, which report was accepted. They reported that they had divided the two articles into three, as follows:

ARTICLE 4th. The officers of the society shall consist of a President, twenty Vice Presidents, a Treasurer, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Recording Secretary, who shall be elected by the members of the Society, at its annual meeting.

ARTICLE 5th. The society shall also annually elect twenty-five managers, who together with the officers and life directors of the society, shall constitute an executive board, to conduct the business of the society, and shall continue in office until their successors are elected,—seven of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE 6th. Two of the Vice Presidents, the Treasurer, the Secretaries, and at least fifteen of the managers, shall reside in Cincinnati or its vicinity.

C. Kendrick, of Kentucky, objected to the requirement that a certain number should live in Cincinnati and vicinity,

as it would be better, he thought, to have the board reside anywhere the convention might direct.

After some general discussion, the motion to adopt the three articles as reported by the committee, was carried.

The seventh article was then read.

It was then moved by J. Challen, to amend the article, by striking out the word "current," and inserting the word "past," which motion prevailed.

It was then moved that the words "and Recording Secretary" be stricken out, which was adopted, after which the article as amended was adopted.

S. B. Bell, of Kentucky, here wished permission to introduce a new article, but leave was not granted.

The eighth article was then read, and adopted without debate.

The ninth article was read, and also adopted without debate.

The tenth article was also read, and adopted without debate.

The eleventh article was then read, and S. B. Bell, of Kentucky, presented the following as an amendment:

Resolved, That the society shall meet in that place which shall be designated by a previous meeting, and that no two successive meetings shall be held in the same place.

He made some remarks on this subject, but it was finally withdrawn.

J. J. Moss moved to amend the article by inserting after the word "October," this clause: "at such place as shall be designated by the previous annual meeting."

S. B. Bell expressed himself warmly in opposition to the amendment, and wished to have it distinctly stated, that no two meetings should be held in one place. The brethren in his neighborhood were opposed to having it located in one place.

Dr. Pinkerton, of Kentucky, wished expressly to disclaim such unworthy prejudices as had been imputed to the Kentucky brethren, by the last speaker from Kentucky.

J. N. Payne, of Kentucky, wished to assure the meeting that there were no such feelings in his section. He thought, however, that something ought to be done to conciliate. These were catholic objects, and he could not occupy any but catholic ground. If any error was admitted into the constitution, however, it could at any time be altered or amended.

B. S. Lawson, of Ohio, suggested that a difficulty would arise from fixing the time.

J. Challen moved as an amendment the following resolution :

Resolved, That the annual meeting shall be held in Cincinnati on the Wednesday after the 3d Lord's day in October, or at such time and place as shall have been designated by a previous annual meeting.

Geo. Campbell, of Ind., was opposed to having a perambulating society. The brethren of Indiana had no prejudices, but kindly ones.

John O'Kane, of Indiana, endorsed the same sentiments.

L. H. Jameson, of Indiana, said an ounce of experience was worth a pound of theory, and they of Indiana had tested the fatality of removing meetings from point to point.

W. Scott, of Pa., said the College of Teachers presented another illustration of the folly of removal. It flourished while it was permanent; but they thought they must have it elsewhere, and it seemed to have been drowned in the Ohio river on its passage, for it never survived it.

The previous question was called for and sustained, and the main question on the amendment put, and unanimously carried. Afterward, the article as amended was read, and unanimously adopted.

The 12th article was read, and L. H. Jameson moved the following amendment, after the word "present," "satisfactory evidence to the executive committee of his Christian character and evangelical qualifications;" also the clause "as a missionary," after the word "appointed."

J. Challen, of Ohio, offered the following amendment, which was accepted as a substitute for the foregoing:

"No person shall receive an appointment from the Executive Board, unless he shall give satisfactory evidence of his Christian character and qualifications."

Which substitute was adopted.

The 13th article was then read, and adopted.

It was then moved, by J. M. Bramwell, that the whole constitution, as amended, be adopted.

During the pendency of this motion it was moved, by J. J. Moss, that an opportunity be granted to all persons to ask questions on the constitution. Lost, having but one vote. The question was then taken on the preceding resolution, and it was adopted.

Prof. Pendleton, of Va., then presented the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee of one delegate from each state here represented be appointed by this Convention, to nominate officers to be elected by the Convention, with instructions to name a double number for the respective offices.

The above resolution was unanimously adopted.

It was then moved by J. M. Bramwell, that nine o'clock tomorrow be the hour for holding the election for officers, which was adopted.

The following were then appointed as a committee of nomination: John O'Kane, of Ind., H. D. Palmer, of Ill., Wm. Morton, of Ky., Dr. Barclay, of Va., R. G. Fife, of Mo., J. J. Moss, of Ohio, W. Scott, of Pa., R. Hawley, of Mich., S. J. Pinkerton, of Ga., and John Meade, of Louisiana.

It was then moved that an opportunity be given to persons to become life members.

The following names were obtained:

Life Members.

A. D. Fillmore, Cincinnati, ...	\$20,00
W. H. Hopson, Fayette, Missouri, ...	20,00
Geo. Campbell, Fairview, Indiana, ...	20,00
Henry D. Palmer, Lacon, Illinois, ...	20,00
John D. Stillwell, Maysville, Kentucky, ...	20,00
L. L. Pinkerton, Midway, Kentucky, ...	20,00
Dr. J. G. Tompkins, Paris, Kentucky, ...	20,00
C. Kendrick, Harrodsburg, Kentucky, ...	20,00
A. Trowbridge, Cincinnati, Ohio, ...	20,00
B. B. Stewart, New Albany, Indiana, ...	20,00
J. C. Hopwood, Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, ...	20,00
J. T. Powell, Pleasant Grove, Ohio, ...	20,00
Alexander Hall, Loydsville, Ohio, ...	20,00
B. F. Sallee, Augusta, Kentucky, ...	20,00
Jonathan Davis, Bellebrook, Ohio, ...	20,00
M. J. Nelson, Mount Auburn, Indiana, ...	20,00
Owen Owens, Cincinnati, Ohio, ...	20,00
Wilson Thomas, Shelbyville, Kentucky, ...	20,00
William J. Rollers, Hameltown, Ohio, ...	20,00
William Standeford, Shelbyville, Kentucky, ...	20,00
Henry Dow, Providence, Indiana, ...	20,00
R. C. Rice, Shelbyville, Kentucky, ...	20,00
S. Ayres, Danville, Kentucky, ...	20,00
John N. Payne, Versailles, Kentucky, ...	20,00
George Tait, Cincinnati, ...	20,00
D. S. Burnet, Cincinnati, ...	20,00
Dr. J. Shackelford, Maysville, Kentucky, ...	20,00
William Davenport, Metamora, Illinois, ...	20,00
Elijah Goodwin, Madison, Indiana, ...	20,00
Dr. D. G. Stewart, New Albany, Indiana, ...	20,00
Alonzo Knowles, Felicity, Ohio, ...	20,00
William Thompson, Steubenville, Ohio, ...	20,00
John O'Kane, Connersville, Indiana, ...	20,00
William Pinkerton, Wilmington, Ohio, ...	20,00
J. B. New, Crawfordsville, Indiana, ...	20,00

John M. Bramwell, Indianapolis, ...	\$20,00
S. S. Clark, Cincinnati, ...	20,00
John W. Mann, Georgetown, Ohio, ...	20,00
Chenoweth Robinson, New Salem, Indiana, ...	20,00
Sarah J. Owens, Cincinnati, donated	10,00
Priscilla Owens, Cincinnati, donated, ...	10,00
Dr. J. T. Barclay, Scottsville, Va. himself, wife, and three children, ...	100,00
G. W. Branham, for his wife, Mary M. Branham, ...	20,00
W. S. Morris, Lebanon, Ohio, donation, ...	10,00
Church at Midway, to make S. J. Pinkerton, of Georgia, life member, ...	20,00
Church at Georgetown, Ky., to make Charles Carlton and John A. Gano, life members, ...	40,00
John Redhead, Cincinnati, ...	20,00
Jacob Burnet, Jr. Cincinnati, ...	20,00
S. G. Burnet, Cincinnati, ...	20,00
H. Dow, to constitute his daughter, Lydia B. Peck, of Illinois, a life member, ...	20,00

Life Directors.

S. W. Leonard, Indiana, ...	\$100,00
W. K. Pendleton, Bethany, Virginia, ...	100,00
William Morton, Lexington, Kentucky, ...	100,00

A proposition was then made to constitute D. S. Burnet
a Life Director, which was done by the following:

Dr. Marshall, ...	10,00
C. H. Gould, ...	10,00
D. S. Burnet, previous subscription, ...	20,00
Alexander Hall, ...	10,00
Walter Scott, ...	10,00
Dr. Ramsey, ...	10,00
Mrs. S. W. Leonard, ...	10,00
J. J. Moss, ...	10,00
R. Bishop, ...	10,00
	\$100,00

To constitute S. K. Hoshour, of Cambridge City, Indiana,
a Life Director.

J. M. Tilford, Madison, Indiana	\$10,00
J. M. Bramwell, Indianapolis, ...	10,00
George Campbell, Fairview, Indiana, ...	10 00
M. B. Hopkins, Frankfort, Indiana, ...	10,00
Dr. E. Clifford, Fairview, Indiana, ...	10 00
Elijah Goodwin, Madison, Indiana, ...	10,00
John O'Kane, Connersville, Indiana, ...	10 00
S. W. Leonard, Jeffersonville, Indiana, ...	10,00
B. B. Stewart, New Albany, Indiana, ...	10,00
	\$100,00

To constitute J. T. Johnson a Life Director.

W. B. Mooklar, Maysville, Kentucky, ...	\$50,00
Dr. Shackelford, do. do.	10,00
J. D. Stillwell, do. do.	10,00
J. T. Barclay, Scottsville, Virginia, ...	10,00
Dr. W. H. Phillips, Scottsville, Virginia, ...	10,00
W. Standeford, Shelbyville, Kentucky, ...	10,00

\$100,00

To constitute James Challen a Life Director.

Dr. Shackelford, Maysville, Kentucky, ...	\$5,00
J. D. Stillwell, Maysville, Kentucky, ...	5,00
J. M. Tilford, Madison, Indiana, ...	5,00
L. L. Pinkerton, Midway, Kentucky, ...	5,00
J. T. Barclay, Scottsville, Virginia, ...	5,00
T. J. Murdock, Cincinnati, Ohio, ...	5,00
G. S. Jenkins, do. do.	5,00
George Tait, do. do.	5,00
D. S. Burnet do. do.	5,00
Mrs. Ludlow, do. do.	10,00
Mrs. Purcell, and daughter, ...	10,00
J. Challen, previous subscripion, ...	20,00
S. W. Leonard, Jeffersonville, Indiana, ...	5,00
Sarah A. Stout, ...	5,00
Mrs. Standeford, Shelbyville, Kentucky, ...	5,00

\$100,00

To constitute Walter Scott a Life Director.

G. S. Jenkins, Cincinnati, Ohio, ...	\$10,00
T. J. Melish, do. do.	20,00
James Challen, do. do.	10,00
George Tait, do. do.	10,00
Wm. Mooklar, Maysville, Kentucky, ...	50,00

\$100,00

To constitute J. J. Moss a Life Director.

James Challen, Cincinnati, Ohio, ...	\$10,00
D. S. Burnet, do do.	10,00
Mrs. A. E. Jenkins, do.	10,00
J. J. Moss, previous subscription, ...	20,00
Alexander Hall, Loydsville, Ohio, ...	20,00
Mrs. G. Campbell, Fairview, Indiana, ...	10,00
James H. Lockwood, Bethel, Ohio, ...	10,00
Dr. Shackelford, Maysville, Kentucky, ...	10,00

\$100,00

To constitute L. H. Jameson a Life Director.

George Campbell, Fairview, Indiana, ...	\$10,00
John Boggs, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, ...	10,00
S. W. Leonard, Jeffersonville, Indiana, ...	80,00

\$100,00

To constitute Alexander Campbell a Life Director.

E. B. Howels, Cincinnati, ...	\$100,00
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J. B. New, of Indiana, made some interesting remarks on the life, character, and decease of Elder John Fasset, of Columbus, Indiana, stating that he had always been an indefatigable and liberal supporter of the gospel, and at his death had left his entire property to support the cause.

A motion was made that said remarks be entered on the minutes, which was adopted.

After which, the meeting adjourned.

Benediction by A. Knowles.

Morning Session.

FRIDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock.

The first Psalm was read, and prayer by Newton Short, of Virginia.

The minutes were then read, and after some remarks and amendments, approved.

After which, several life memberships and other funds were received.

Moved by S. Ayres, of Ky., "That the fraternal letter of the Indiana State Meeting be recorded and published in the minutes." Carried.

It was then moved, that the report of the committee on nominations for officers of the American Christian Missionary Society be heard, which was adopted in full.

John O'Kane, of Indiana, the chairman of said committee, requested that the clause in the resolution under which said committee was appointed, instructing them to nominate two names for each station to be filled, should be stricken out; whereupon Dr. Pinkerton of Ky., moved to rescind so much of said resolution as restricted said committee, which motion was passed.

The committee then reported as follows:

The Committee appointed to nominate officers for the Missionary Society, beg leave to report the following:

PRESIDENT:

A. CAMPBELL, BETHANY, VIRGINIA.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

D. S. BURNET, CINCINNATI.

DR. E. PARMLEY, NEW YORK,

DR. WM. IRWIN, CINCINNATI.

FRANCIS DUNGAN, BALTIMORE.

WALTER SCOTT, PENNSYLVANIA.

RICH. HAWLEY, MICHIGAN.

VICE PRESIDENTS, *Continued.*

THOS. M. ALLEN, MISSOURI.
 WM. K. PENDLETON, VIRGINIA.
 JOHN T. JONES, ILLINOIS.
 JOHN O'KANE, INDIANA.
 JOHN T. JOHNSON, KENTUCKY.
 TALBOT FANNING, TENNESSEE.
 DR. D. HOOK, GEORGIA.

BR. JAS. T. BARCLAY, VIRGINIA.
 FRANCIS PALMER, MISSOURI.
 J. J. MOSS, OHIO.
 M. MOBLEY, IOWA.
 WM. ROWZEE, PENNSYLVANIA.
 ALEX. GRAHAM, ALABAMA.
 WM. CLARK, MISSISSIPPI.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

J. CHALLEN, CINCINNATI.

RECORDING SECRETARY:

GEO. S. JENKINS.

TREASURER:

ARCHIBALD TROWBRIDGE.

MANAGERS:

T. J. MELISH,	CINCINNATI.	LEWIS WELLS,	COVINGTON,
GEO. TAIT,	DO.	THURSTON CRANE,	CINCINNATI.
S. S. CLARK,	DO.	C. H. GOULD,	DO.
DR. B. S. LAWSON,	DO.	DR. N. T. MARSHALL,	DO.
T. J. MURDOCK,	DO.	R. J. LATIMER,	DO.
H. HATHAWAY,	DO.	JAS. LESLIE,	DO.
ANDREW LESLIE,	DO.	W. A. TROWBRIDGE,	DO.

JOHN TAFFE, CINCINNATI.

FOREIGN MANAGERS:

SAM. CHURCH, PENNSYLVANIA.	ELIJAH GOODWIN, INDIANA.
GEO. M'MANUS, ILLINOIS.	S. S. CHURCH, MISSOURI.
R. L. COLEMAN, VIRGINIA.	ALEX. GOULD, NEW YORK.
WM. MORTON, KENTUCKY.	ALEX. HALL, OHIO.
P. S. FALL, KENTUCKY.	J. B. FERGUSON, TENNESSEE.

Some objections being made to the nominations, a motion was made to refer it again to the Committee, which was afterward withdrawn.

It was then moved to accept the Report, which was carried, and the meeting then, on motion, proceeded to the election, and the Report of the Committee was adopted as the officers of the society.

The Report of the Business Committee was called for, but they requested further time.

It was then moved, by John Young, of Ky., that the Committee be discharged, which was amended by Wm. Begg, "that they have further time," which was carried.

On motion, the last Report of the Business Committee was then taken up, and considered.

The third resolution was then taken up, which read as follows :

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to our Churches not to countenance as a preacher any man who is not approved and acknowledged by two or more Churches.

J. N. Payne, of Ky., believed that we had suffered much from this source. He said that special attention ought to be paid to the character and standing of the Ministry. Still, he could not tell how the resolution would affect the matter. He thought the resolution would only produce unhappiness among the churches. It had a squinting toward interference with Congregationalism. There was a fear among brethren that we would do something to interfere with Congregational rights, and he hoped the meeting would exercise great caution.

On motion, the resolution was laid on the table.

The resolution of the Committee, reading as follows, was then taken up :

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Churches to hold quarterly meetings in every County, and annual meetings in each District.

While this resolution was under consideration, a letter from Elder J. R. Howard, of Tenn., was read, so far as it related to the subject under consideration, which was as follows :

J. J. Moss hoped the resolution would be passed without debate.

J. G. Tompkins, of Ky., moved to lay the resolution on the table.

S. Ayres, of Ky., wishing to speak, the rules were suspended to give him an opportunity.

Bro. Ayres hoped the motion would not be passed over with such haste.

When the question of laying on the table was again brought forward, it was almost unanimously opposed.

John O'Kane opposed the resolution, not on account of its principles, but because it was not well worded. He thought the resolution did not begin far enough back. It should begin with the congregations.

S. Church, of Mo., moved to refer the subject to a select committee of ten, to report this afternoon, and made the order for the afternoon.

Father Palmer hoped, before he should go hence, he should see the brethren united in coöperation for the conversion of the world, and unworthy men disowned.

The Committee appointed, were Brethren D. S. Burnet, J. Young, S. Ayres, Palmer, Johnson, C. Kendrick, Pendleton, Scott, Barclay, and O'Kane.

After which the Convention adjourned. Benediction by B. U. Watkins.

Afternoon Session.

FRIDAY, 2 o'clock P. M.

Bro. Burnet read a portion of Scripture, and Bro. Wm. Morton, of Kentucky, prayed. Minutes were then read and approved.

read and approved.

Another invitation was received from a Baptist Church to have one of our ministers fill its pulpit on Lord's day next.

By motion, the Select Committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, in all our deliberations, in all our efforts to organize in God's kingdom, the moral rather than the material purposes of an organization be kept steadily before us, that is, that we have the conversion of the world and the perfection of the brotherhood in holiness always before us.

The second resolution, with its preamble, as is follows:

Whereas, it is essential to a general union in the furtherance of the cause of our blessed Redeemer, that the brethren should confer with each other in their search after the truth, and whereas, the cultivation of the social and religious sympathies is necessary to bring into zealous and efficient action the energies of the brethren.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the Churches the propriety of forming among themselves State and District meetings, to be held annually and quarterly, in such way as may seem to them most expedient.

On motion, the Report was accepted, and the first item being taken up for consideration, on motion of S. Church, of Mo., was adopted.

After which the second item was taken up by the meeting, and adopted, with the amendment offered by B. U. Watkins, of reading "truth" in the preamble, instead of "the truth."

The third resolution was then read, as follows:

Whereas, It appears that the cause of Christianity has suffered from the imposition of false brethren upon the churches, Therefore,

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the churches the propriety and practical importance of calling in the aid of the presbyteries of their neighboring sister churches, in ordaining such persons as they may desire to send out as evangelists.

W. Begg was of opinion that this resolution was highly

necessary in the present state of the church, and mentioned some instances in which the congregations had been greatly imposed upon.

J. G. Tompkins believed every congregation had a right to send out an evangelist, and if *he* were appointed an evangelist by any church, he would go out in defiance of all the churches in the world.

L. H. Jameson, of Indiana, objected to the resolution, as he conceived it to be calculated to be an entering wedge to further abuses.

William Morton, of Kentucky, favored the resolution, and said it was merely a recommendation. It conceded to each congregation the right to appoint its evangelists, but, owing to existing abuses, it recommended congregations to call in the aid of the presbyteries of sister congregations.

C. Kendrick contended that the resolution was unscriptural—that each church had a right to ordain its evangelists.

Dr. Pinkerton, of Kentucky, wished to have this matter contemplated as a great matter of fundamental importance. He would be willing to accept any form of organization, *as an expediency*, which should give unity and efficiency.

J. T. Johnson contended that the recommendation was to be regarded simply as an expediency. The design was simply to induce churches to ask advice from others. The committee did not at all intend to interfere with the power of a single church to appoint its officers.

Walter Scott thought the question was misapprehended. The design was not to have a greater authority for the ordination, but merely to secure greater influence.

John O'Kane contended that the evangelist was not an officer of a single congregation, but a general officer.

J. Young thought the meeting was not competent to act on the question. He was fearful that, by attempting to remedy evils, we might produce greater evils.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Benediction by T. J. Murdock.

Evening Session.

FRIDAY, 7 o'clock, P. M.

A portion of Scripture was read by the President, and prayer offered by C. Carlton, of Kentucky.

After which the President named several ministers to fill the appointments in the Baptist pulpits of the city.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read and accepted.

After which Alexander Hall, of Ohio, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the discussion on the pending resolution shall be discontinued at nine o'clock, after which we shall take up the subject of the Sunday School Library.

The resolution pending at the last adjournment was then taken up and discussed.

B. U. Watkins, of Ohio, contended that this was an unscriptural mode of removing the evil, and might increase it. He was fearful it was like the letting in of water, which would soon increase to a torrent impossible to resist.

George Campbell, of Indiana, said he had been especially instructed to secure the churches against impostors and traveling vagrants, and consequently, he would favor the resolution. He denied that there was a single instance in the New Testament of a *single* church ordaining or sending forth an evangelist.

Professor Pendleton, of Virginia, wished to know if, by independence of churches, we meant that a church was not responsible to the laws of the Kingdom of Christ. He denied that there was any other independence than a liberty to attend to the internal affairs of itself. He contended that no single congregation had a right to send out an officer whose duties pertained to the whole church. The reason why the whole church was not required to be consulted was because the thing was impracticable. He would be satisfied if all that was required of Timothy, was required of all evangelists. He was recommended by two churches at least, and had the assistance and advice of the Apostle Paul.

Walter Scott, of Pennsylvania, wished to present an amendment, which he thought would dispense with further discussion. He said he never felt so much like being angry, as when he was compelled to sit in the sacred stand with

men of doubtful character. He felt degraded by the contact. He then presented the following as an amendment:

Resolved, That, in the ceremony of an ordination, sister churches and their bishops be called in to witness the ordination.

The amendment, however, was afterward withdrawn.

John Young offered the following amendment as a substitute:

Resolved, That we recommend to the churches the importance of great care and rigid examination, before they ordain men to the office of evangelist.

W. Davenport thought the evils complained of would be gradually ameliorated by the glorious societies which we have formed.

The question on the amendment was taken and carried, and afterward the motion and preamble were together adopted.

After which, C. Kendrick, of Kentucky, presented the following resolution, which was adopted without debate:

Resolved, That this convention earnestly recommend to the congregations to countenance no evangelist who is not well reported of for piety and proper evangelical qualifications, and that they be rigid and critical in their examination of such report.

The order for nine o'clock was then called for, when A. Hall, of Ohio, offered the following:

Resolved, That we hear a statement from the chairman of the committee of the Sunday School Library, as regards the object contemplated in this enterprise, and the prospects of success.

J. J. Moss having declined making a response to the call, S. W. Leonard, of Indiana, made some statements in regard to the matter.

A. Hall, of Ohio, then made some observations on the history of the matter.

J. J. Moss then presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention heartily approve of the effort of the brethren of Ohio to get up a Sunday School Library, and that we will co-operate with them, and thus have a library for the brotherhood.

It was then moved that the whole subject be referred to a select committee of ten, to report to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. Brethren Goodwin, Scott, Palmer, Challen, Morton, Young, Pendleton, Campbell, and Davenport, were appointed on the committee, to which D. S. Burnet was added.

J. J. Moss, as Chairman of the Sunday School committee, made some remarks on the position of the Ohio brethren on the Sunday School question.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Benediction by J. N. Payne.

Morning Session.

SATURDAY MORNING, 9 o'clock.

A portion of Scripture was read, and prayer offered by J. C. Hopwood, of Kentucky.

The minutes of the last meeting were then read and approved.

The select committee not being ready to report, W. P. Stratton, of Ohio, presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair, whose duty it shall be to have 3000 copies of the proceedings of this convention printed in pamphlet form, in a neat and durable manner, for gratuitous distribution.

Resolved, That this convention recommend to the board of managers of the Bible and Missionary Societies, the payment of the necessary expenses in the printing of said proceedings.

Resolved, That it be the duty of said Committee to send ten copies of said proceedings to the address of each delegate in attendance, for distribution.

The resolutions were then adopted.

R. B. Fife, of Mo., then made some statements relative to the necessities of the church of St. Louis.

On motion, the Select Committee, to whom was referred the subject of the Sunday School Library, reported these resolutions, as follows:

Whereas the organization of Sunday Schools, in all the churches, is of the highest importance, and whereas the judicious instruction of children cannot be effected without a wise and prudent regard to the character of the books which may be employed; and whereas the very laudable enterprise of the brethren in Ohio on this subject has been submitted to this convention, therefore,

Resolved, That we strongly recommend to the churches the duty and importance of organizing and establishing Sunday Schools in every congregation.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Christian Tract Society of Cincinnati to become the Society of the Brotherhood at large, and that this Convention appoint a committee of twenty-five on publication of the Sunday School Library, and that such Committee form a part of the Executive Board of the Tract Society.

Resolved, That the funds now in the hands of the brethren of Ohio for a Sunday School Library, be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the Tract Society, to be held sacred to the publication of a Sunday School Library.

It was then resolved that the report be taken up, item by item.

The first resolution and preamble were then read and passed unanimously.

The second resolution was then taken up and adopted.

The third resolution of the Committee was then submitted for consideration.

The question on the resolution being taken, was passed, after which the report was adopted.

J. J. Moss then presented the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Cincinnati Christian Tract Society to so alter the name of their Society, and constitution, if necessary, as to make it a general Society, and that then it be recommended by this Convention to the cordial support of the brotherhood throughout the reformation.

J. J. Moss then offered another resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to make out and publish a schedule of such books as would be suitable for present use.

W. K. Pendleton, of Va., moved that the President now appoint the Committee of twenty-five.

J. J. Moss moved to amend by appointing a Committee of one from each State now represented, to nominate the Committee of twenty-five, which was carried.

On motion of Wm. Morton, of Ky., the resolution to reconsider the second resolution was carried.

S. B. Bell, of Ky., thought the number was entirely too large, as the Committee could not efficiently act together.

Prof. Pendleton also presented several objections.

An amendment was here presented by T. J. Melish, of Ohio, as follows :

Resolved. That a corresponding Committee of five be appointed from different States, to co-operate with the Executive Committee of the Tract-Society on the subject of Sunday school books.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Tract Society be requested to superintend the publication of Sunday school books.

J. G. Mitchell, of Ohio, made some remarks upon the question, after which, the question on the amendment was taken up and carried, and afterward the resolutions as amended, were adopted.

C. L. Loos, of Va., moved the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the following persons named be the Committee to appoint the Corresponding Committee of five, to wit: Brethren James Challen, of Ohio: W. K. Pendleton, of Va.: Walter Scott, of Pa.: John O'Kane, of Ind.: H. D. Palmer, of Ill.: J. T. Johnson, of Ky.: R. G. Fife, of Mo.: R. Hawley, of Mich.: S. J. Pinkerton, of Ga.

B. S. Lawson, of Ohio, moved that a Committee of five be appointed, by the nominating Committee already appointed, to co-operate with the Publication Committee of the Tract Society, as a Committee of Revision. Adopted.

The following brethren were then appointed on a Com-

mittee to prepare a catalogue of books already published, which can be recommended to the brotherhood: Brethren Burnet, Moss, C. Kendrick, Scott, and Pendleton.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. Benediction by the President.

Afternoon Session.

SATURDAY, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The 150th Psalm was read, and prayer offered by J. G. Mitchell, of Ohio. The minutes of the last meeting were read, and accepted.

It was moved, before the report of the Committee was received, that they be allowed to report *ten* names instead of *five*, on the corresponding Committee of Sunday School Library.

The Committee on the publication of the minutes, were named by the chair, as follows: W. P. Stratton, T. J. Melish, Dr. A. Leslie, S. D. Fillmore, and Dr. Wm. Irwin.

The nominating Committee then presented the following names for a corresponding Committee, Isaac Errett, and A. S. Hayden, Ohio; A. Campbell, Va.; Walter Scott, Pa.; S. S. Church, Mo.; L. H. Jameson, Ind.; S. J. Pinkerton, Geo.; J. B. Ferguson, Ten.; J. T. Jones, Ill.; A. Graham, Ala.

Also, for the Committee of revision: Brethren Burnet, J. W. McCammon, G. R. Hand, W. P. Stratton, and Dr. Irwin.

B. S. Lawson, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Tract Society have leave to admit the two Committees on the Sunday School Library into its board of officers, which was adopted.

T. J. Murdock, of Ohio, then presented this resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention do respectfully recommend to the Board of Managers of our benevolent Societies, to employ as far as practicable the same persons as agents for their various objects. Adopted.

Wm. Standeford, of Kentucky., then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Churches, in their primary assemblies, be requested to send to their annual meeting by their messengers, the number of members in their respective churches, with the names of their Elders and Evangelists, and the names of their post offices.

The first resolution was on motion adopted.

It was here moved that the President and Secretaries be instructed to place the first resolutions in such position as shall seem best to them.

The second resolution was then read and adopted.

S. Ayres, of Kentucky, then presented this resolution, which gave rise to several interesting speeches from brethren Kendrick, Jameson, Moss, the President, and others.

Whereas, The Lord's day being a monumental institution, pointing continually to one of the most important events which has ever transpired among men, the resurrection of Jesus our Lord from the dead, an event, the remembrance of which should thrill every heart with sacred joy, and *Whereas*, the sanctification and due observance of this institution is essential to the progress of piety and good morals; therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to all our brethren in the Lord the importance of sanctifying and observing the day in their conversation and behavior; and especially that they refrain from starting, and if possible, prosecuting any journey, either of business or pleasure, on this holy day.

J. J. Moss offered this resolution; unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That there is great need of increase of personal piety and devotion, especially in the three particulars of daily reading of the scriptures, secret prayer, and family instruction and worship, and that this convention recommend to all the teachers to urge upon the brotherhood everywhere, a more faithful performance of their duties.

W. Scott proposed also the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due to the sisters of the church of Cincinnati, for their felicitous and unwearied attention to the comfort of this body, during the whole period of its continuance in this city.

He said this convention was one of the happiest moments of his life. He had never been so long happy. He could wish the convention lasted always. He terminated with some happy remarks on the character and sphere of woman.

J. T. Johnson, of Kentucky, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president be requested in the name of this convention to address a fraternal letter to the disciples of Eastern Virginia, in convention assembled in Richmond, at their annual meeting on the 24th of November, 1849, and request her consideration of their proceedings, and their co-operation.

William Begg offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a concise and appropriate address to our Christian churches and brethren generally, embodying and recommending the sentiments, principles and measures, agreed upon in this convention, and that the same be published, together with the report of the proceedings of the convention.

The above resolution was adopted.

By motion, brethren Burnet, Challen and Scott, were appointed the committee under the above resolution.

Resolution by L. H. Jameson :

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the brethren of Cincinnati, for their brotherly hospitality exercised in relation to the members of its body during its protracted session.

Adopted, unanimously.

Resolution by Walter Scott:

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention are due to D. S. Burnet, for the dignified, impartial and able manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this assembly.

Unanimously adopted.

Resolution by S. J. Pinkerton, of Georgia :

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be respectfully tendered to brethren T. J. Melish, and S. W. Reeder, the secretaries, who have so faithfully, laboriously, and satisfactorily performed the duties of their office during the whole continuance of our session.

Adopted unanimously.

Resolution by Alexander Hall, of Ohio:

Resolved, That in behalf of the brethren assembled, the president of this convention address a letter of sympathy to Elder A. Campbell, on account of his recent affliction, which has hindered his attendance with us, and that we all greatly regret not being permitted to enjoy his counsel and advice during our deliberations, which was unanimously adopted.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

Benediction by H. D. Palmer, of Illinois.

D. S. BURNET, *President*.

J. M. BRAMWELL,	}	<i>Secretaries.</i>
S. W. REEDER,		
T. J. MELISH,		

ADDRESS.

The Convention of Christian Churches of various parts of North America, assembled in Cincinnati, O., 23d to 27th Oct. 1849, to the Churches which they represent, and their sister Churches, and to the brethren generally, sendeth Christian salutation; Grace to you, and peace from God, our Father, and our Lord Jesus Christ.

BELOVED BRETHREN :

A GRACIOUS Providence, by various means, has stirred us up to assemble in Convention, in this city, from ten different States. Our meeting has been a happy and profitable one. It was characterized by great union of counsel, of feeling, and of action. The Spirit of order, of peace and love reigned in our midst, in sweet concord with "the spirit of power." We never have had such a meeting, though we have had many that were happy and useful. This was general in its attendance, and in its objects, while others have been but local in both. The world-wide field of labor was before the representatives of a young and great people. They felt the importance of their position. Their responsibility was laid before the Great Head of the Church, and his direction and blessing were sought with many prayers. Gratitude for the presence of the concourse of the brotherhood, where so recently death had spread his pall and imposed his awful silence, beamed on every countenance; while the tear trembled in the eye upon the introduction to each other of kindred spirits, previously unrecognized, but by mutual knowledge and esteem of each other's labors, in widely separated localities of the evangelical vineyard. There was an imposing grandeur in such temporary communion of saints. It was a cycle in their earthly period. Many were together for the first and last time, till the meeting of the general assembly and church of the first-born. It was like the meeting of Jacob and the angel at the gate of heaven; and like that meeting it was interpreted as full of promise of preservations

and victories to the true Israel of God. It was a meeting never to be forgotten. The facts, the speeches, the spirit and the acts of these brethren were indelibly daguerreotyped upon all minds; and when many other traces of time have been obliterated from the memory, these life sketches will remain in all their freshness. What was seen, heard and felt, during the convention, was worth a life-directorship. The social and religious feelings are more valuable to us than silver and gold. One such religious week is worth more to us than years of unsanctified social enjoyment.

Not less important is the cultivation of the benevolent feelings. Every human breast has a perennial reservoir of good will, ever ready to burst forth in kind offices at the instance of a fitting occasion; and that occasion is the concurrence of religious tenderness and the forcible presentation of suitable objects on which to exercise it. This convention was preëminently characterized by this concurrence. Here we had no dogmas to discuss, oppose or condemn; no abracadabra was to be generated in an ecclesiastical crucible, to break the spiritual chills of any forms of popular error among our fellow Christians. The harmony of our sessions therefore was disturbed by neither "snarlers nor the concision." The passions slept while the affections kept their vigils. The love of the brotherhood, the love of all men controlled all hearts. The feeling of the assembly was a sublime reflection of the love which bled for men on the cross, and proposed an all-sufficient remedy for their woes in the provisions of the apostolic commission.

NARRATIVE OF PROCEEDINGS.

The chief measures were, the recognition of certain voluntary institutions previously in existence in our midst, and the formation of a new one. And first; the convention received into its embraces The American Christian Bible Society, and cherished it with an ardent affection. After a fair hearing, all local feelings and all scruples in regard to the time and circumstances of its origin, were extinguished by admiration of the grandeur of its designs, its noble perseverance in the hour of its trial, the good it has done and it now promises in regard to Bible distribution, and by a high appreciation of the good service it had done, in giving birth to this convention and what is to grow out of it. Those who originated the Bible Society felt confirmed in the wisdom of their course, and all others determined to work with them as one man. When the proposition to receive life

members and life directors was made, there was an absolute press, and more than two thousand dollars were thus subscribed. Joy unspeakable seemed to prevail at this juncture.

Next, the Missionary Society was organized, the constitution of which appears in the preceding minutes of the convention. All rejoiced in its auspicious birth. Nearly as much was subscribed to its treasury as had previously been conceded to the Bible Society. The whitening fields did not invite in vain. All seemed anxious that we should send forth missionaries who, though they might go forth weeping at the thoughts of separations and hardships, must ere long return with rejoicings, bringing their sheaves with them. Connected with this Convention there was an incident of great interest. Dr. James Barclay, known recently as a beloved evangelist of Eastern Virginia, was present to offer himself and family, consisting of a wife, two sons, and a daughter, all church members, to the Missionary Board as soon as it should be created. This worthy brother, a year before, communicated with the Bible Society on the subject. Time had only served to ripen his feelings and strengthen his determination. He will doubtless be sent to form a mission in "The Holy City," and from the city of David and about the foundations of the ancient house of God, speak of Him whose advent as a babe "troubled Herod and all Jerusalem with him." This is the most venerable and altogether the most reverent spot on earth. An undying interest clings to every locality in and about it. The "eternal city" sinks into insignificance before it, for though the latter was the seat of power of the Cæsars, and more lately of the little horn which warred with the saints, a more formidable enduring formative principle "went forth of Sion, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem." It is now the center of a wider circle than any other place on the globe. "Thither the tribes go up." Nations and races resort here, with a religious devotion which constitutes a more ardent zeal than ever prompted the researches of the antiquary in solution of the question regarding the identity of the sites of Solomon's temple and the mosque of Omar. As a station for the distribution of the Bible and religious books, and for the preaching of the gospel to the representatives of the world, we suppose Jerusalem has not a parallel.

In accordance with the suggestion of the Convention, the Cincinnati Tract Society will doubtless become a general institution, and the union with it, of the Sunday School

Library Association, in pursuance of advice from the same source, will contribute largely to its importance and to the good of the cause.

THE CRISIS.

These several enterprises, brethren, are thrown into the bosom of the church of God to be nourished "as a nurse cherisheth her children." The hour of our associated strength has arrived, the hour which shall demonstrate our union to be more than uniformity of sentiment, a oneness of mind and of effort arising from the nature, power, and exaltation of the holy truth believed. This year is to prove us. It will be decisive of our character and our destiny. The spirit we shall now exhibit will be the augury of our fate. Can we not raise a fund before twelve months, which shall send the Bible by the hands of men competent to the efficient enforcement of its principles and duties upon the minds of all classes, in the dark places of our country, and of far off lands.

OUR DUTY.

As to the sum to be raised, our own estimates of the urgency of the case and of our means, must be the arbiter. And first, of the urgency of our duty. For every stroke of the pendulum, some one is summoned to his final account. The yawning grave devours for ever! Every Christian, as such, and every body of Christians, by virtue of their association, MUST do something, by the help of God, to prepare these millions accumulating around the judge, for the tremendous issue on which hangs their destiny. If all were done, that could be done, there would be room for further efforts. Souls would yet be perishing: the world is half heathen, much of the other half is without any valuable knowledge of religion, and of this knowledge there is every shade of worth from zero to "the pearl of price immense." How few who profess the true religion in its best form, adorn that profession by godliness and zeal? "The field is the world," and there is reaping everywhere.

OUR MEANS.

As to our means, we have enough to do our duty, for the measure of "it is, according to what a man hath, and not according to what he hath not." Thirty thousand dollars is not too much for us to raise before our next anniversaries. This we can do, and that without neglecting the legitimate province of individual churches. The power of the Bible and

Missionary Societies must be expended upon the uncultivated fields at home and abroad.

THE PLAN OF RAISING MEANS.

According to the constitutions of the societies, any church, or other Christian organization, can become auxiliary to them by contributing annually to their treasuries. The missionary constitution prescribes the payment of ten dollars annually. The Bible and Tract Societies pay back a part, in their issues of bibles, tracts, and Sunday School publications. Now to meet these conditions, let the churches determine to contribute to each of these institutions, such sums as they can spare, consistent with their obligations, and if they can, also raise a contribution on the day of concerted prayer, to be mentioned in the sequel of this address. Let these funds be sent on promptly and freely, accompanied by such local information as may prove of use and interest. But many can do more than this. Life members and life directors of these institutions can be obtained. Churches, by contributing twenty or twenty-five dollars, can constitute their preacher, or some other deserving person a life member; or by the contribution of one hundred dollars, constitute said person a life director of either of these societies. Legacies can be left, as has been done already. We hope the brethren will be stirred up to do this, to the glory of God.

Do not, beloved brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, slumber over this subject, nor dismiss it without serious reflection and earnest prayer. Let us be doing while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work. Have no fears in reference to your funds sent here for evangelical purposes. Every agent and officer, handling the funds, gives bonds and security to large amounts.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF EVANGELISTS.

Much interest was expressed on the subject of the general ministry. The cause has been much scandalized by irresponsible and unworthy men. All present, profoundly impressed with the evil, seemed anxious to remedy it, by some means, which should at the same time secure the internal independence of the churches. To all, it must be obvious, that the relations of these same churches to each other, is similar to the inter-relations of their several members, and equally expressive of dependence. Doubtless more reflection upon these truths, will enable the brotherhood, at some future time, to act harmoniously and effec-

tively, and in perfect good keeping with the New Testament, on this important subject. Our convocations will bring the approved to light. Their names will go forth, and the wolf will creep to his lair in the darkness of the night.

UNION PRAYER MEETING.

Concert of prayer has always been a favorite measure with the pious. There is sublimity in the thought that on the Lord's day the globe is begirt with praying breath, and there is also moral grandeur in a similar union of prayer for the special object of the world's conversion. Most denominations meet for this on the evening of the first Monday of every month, and it is commended to the brethren to do likewise, and at that time they are also requested to take up collections in aid of our societies, and forward them quarterly to the proper officers in this city.

Brethren, suffer this exhortation. Let the magnitude of the cause be our apology for thus burdening you.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all.
Amen.

D. S. BURNET,
President of Convention.

S. W. REEDER, }
T. J. MELISH, } *Secretaries.*

THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN CHRISTIAN BIBLE SOCIETY,

PRESENTED AT
CINCINNATI, OCTOBER 23, 1849.

WITH THE
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT,

AND CORRESPONDENCE.

ALSO, A LIST OF
AUXILIARY SOCIETIES, LIFE DIRECTORS, MEMBERS, &c.

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN DEPOSITORY
CINCINNATI:
1849.

Officers and Managers.

PRESIDENT:

D. S. BURNET, CINCINNATI.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

B. S. LAWSON, OHIO.

JOHN T. JOHNSON, KENTUCKY.

WALTER SCOTT, PENNSYLVANIA.

D. P. HENDERSON, MISSOURI.

L. L. PINKERTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN O'KANE, INDIANA.

DR. JAMES T. BARCLAY, VIRGINIA.

THOMAS M. ALLEN, MISSOURI.

ELIJAH GOODWIN, INDIANA.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

JAMES CHALLEN.

RECORDING SECRETARY:

GEORGE R. HAND.

TREASURER:

THURSTON CRANE.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

S. S. CLARK, CINCINNATI.

ANDREW LESLIE, CINCINNATI.

GEO. TAIT, “

S. W. REEDER, “

A. TROWBRIDGE, “

R. P. DONOGH, “

C. H. GOULD, “

WM. ROWZEE, PENNSYLVANIA.

R. J. LATIMER, “

S. S. CHURCH, MISSOURI.

GEORGE S. JENKINS, “

JOHN CURD, KENTUCKY.

JAS. LESLIE, “

HENRY T. ANDERSON, KENTUCKY.

T. J. MURDOCK, “

L. H. JAMESON, INDIANA.

H. HATHAWAY, “

JESSE B. FERGUSON, TENNESSEE.

T. J. MELISH, “

E. C. PAYNE, LOUISIANA.

WM. P. STRATTON, “

J. J. MOSS, OHIO.

S. D. FILLMORE, “

W. L. CRITTENDEN, INDIANA.

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

AFTER mature deliberation, the four churches of God in Cincinnati, known commonly as Disciples of Christ, or Christians, on the evening of January 27th, 1845, organized the society designated at the head of this article, with the subjoined constitution. At a subsequent meeting, the board of managers was instituted by the election of the persons named on the previous page.

PREAMBLE.

WHEREAS, The Sacred Scriptures, the Hebrew of the Old Testament, and the Greek of the New, are the only authoritative divine standard, containing the only revelations of God to the human race extant; and

WHEREAS, It is the duty of Christians, who are called "the light of the world," to acquaint the human family with those revelations, by faithfully and thoroughly translating and circulating them, we, whose names are undersigned, resolve to unite our labors under the following

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I. The name of this Association shall be the AMERICAN CHRISTIAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

ART. II. It shall be the object of this Society to aid in the distribution of the Sacred Scriptures, without note or comment, among all nations.

ART. III. Each contributor of one dollar annually, shall be a member.

ART. IV. Each contributor of twenty-five dollars at one time, shall be a life member.

ART. V. Each contributor of one hundred dollars shall be a life director.

ART. VI. All Churches, Bible co-operations, or Societies, agreeing to place their surplus funds in the treasury of this Society, shall be auxiliaries, and shall have the right to appoint one director; and, for every fifty members, they shall be entitled to another director. The Parent Society, located in Cincinnati, shall be entitled to one director, and another director for every twenty-five members; all which directors shall assemble at the time and place of the annual meeting.

ART. VII. A Board, consisting of a President, nine Vice-Presidents, Corresponding and Recording Secretaries, and Treasurer, together with twenty-five Managers, shall be appointed annually, to conduct the business of the Society. The President, two Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer, and sixteen of the Managers, shall reside in Cincinnati, or its vicinity. The members of the Board shall continue in office until super-

seded by a new election, and shall have power to fill such vacancies as may occur in their number.

ART. VIII. The Board of Managers, and their officers, shall meet monthly, or oftener, if necessary, at such time and place as they shall adjourn to; seven of whom shall be a quorum.

ART. IX. The Board of Managers shall have power to appoint such persons as may have rendered essential services to the Society, members for life, or life directors.

ART. X. At the meetings of the Society, and of the Boards of Managers and Directors, the President, or in his absence, the Vice-President first upon the list then present, and in the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer, and in his absence, such member as shall be chosen for that purpose, shall preside.

ART. XI. The annual meetings of the Society, and Directors, shall be held in Cincinnati, on the Tuesday after the third Lord's day in October, in each year, or at any other time, at the option of the Society; when the accounts of the Treasurer shall be presented, and a President, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, Treasurer, and such other officers as they may deem necessary, together with a Board of Managers, shall be chosen for the ensuing year, by the Directors entitled to vote on the Treasurer's books, at the beginning of the said month.

ART. XII. The President shall, at the written request of six members of the Board, call a special meeting of the Board of Managers, causing at least three days notice of such meeting to be given.

ART. XIII. The whole of the Minutes of every meeting, shall be signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

ART. XIV. No alteration shall be made in this Constitution, except by the vote of two-thirds of the members of the Society and Directors present at an annual meeting.

The organization of Auxiliary Societies is earnestly requested, wherever there are found or are to be found a few persons who wish the universal dissemination of the holy volume. Such societies are to be represented in the annual meeting in October, by one or more directors, and the Board of Managers commend for their adoption the following

CONSTITUTION OF AN AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

ART. I. This Society shall be called the Bible Society of auxiliary to the American Christian Bible Society.

ART. II. The object of the Society shall be to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, among all nations.

ART. III. All persons contributing the sum of one dollar each shall be members for one year; and those contributing twenty-five dollars at one time, shall be life members.

ART. IV. All funds not wanted for circulating the Scriptures within the Society's own limits, shall be paid over, annually, to the Parent Society, to aid distributions among the destitute in other parts of the country, and in foreign lands.

ART. V. The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Solicitor, and an Executive Committee of five.

ART. VI. The duties of these officers shall be the same as of like officers in similar societies, except the Solicitor, who, in addition to the usual duties of a Solicitor, shall be requested to select sub-Solicitors in each School District in their fields, which Sub-Solicitors may be Local Distributors; to receive what they collect, and pay to the Treasurer of the Society; and also, through them, to collect information of the extent to which the population around are destitute of the Word of God, and report to the Secretary of this Society.

ART. VII. It shall be the duty of this committee to meet frequently, on adjournment or on call of the chairman; to keep a good supply of books on hand; to appoint local distributors; to see that collections, in some way, are made annually, in every congregation; and that all funds are forwarded early to the Parent Society, with a statement as to the portion designed for the payment of books, and that as a free donation.

ART. VIII. The management of the Society shall be entrusted to the Executive Committee and officers, five of whom shall constitute a quorum; they shall appoint their own chairman, and make their own by-laws.

ART. IX. There shall be a general meeting of the Society on . . . of March, of each year, when a full report of their doings shall be presented by the committee (a copy of which shall be furnished to the Parent Society), and when a new election of officers and committee shall take place. Should the Society fail of an annual meeting, the same officers and committee shall be continued until an election does occur.

ART. X. Any alteration can be made to this Constitution at an annual meeting, by consent of two-thirds of the members present, except the third and fourth articles, which cannot be altered.

For the present, applications, accompanied with the cash, for Bibles and Testaments, and transmissions of donations, should be made to the President or Corresponding Secretary.

Third Annual Meeting.

THE Society held its third anniversary in the Christian Chapel, corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Oct. 23d, 1849, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The exercises were introduced by reading the Scriptures, by the President, and prayer by Elder Wm. Morton, of Ky.

The President then delivered his annual address, to a large and attentive audience, after which the society was organized for business, D. S. Burnet, presiding.

Public Exercises.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

LIFE is a desert, with here and there a green spot; a period of toil, with an occasional reward. The labor and the reward are both, and perhaps equally, necessary to our condition. The desert evokes our energies, and tries our strength, while the oasis refreshes the spirit, and recruits the powers, which the prior labors served to develop and inure. After twenty-five years struggle, the toil of a generation, we have come, beloved brethren, to one of those resting places of the pilgrim; and our caravans may unload, and the muscle relax, and the spirit unbend. The pilgrimage may be recounted, its exposures, escapes, and providential preservations, may be celebrated. The recollections of the past may bind our hearts together, by associations touching and ennobling. Ye dead in Christ, who labored by our side; who falling first, have been first summoned to the presence chamber of the king; you stand revealed in the memories of bygone struggles with men in discussion, and struggles with God in prayer! In this holy communion of spirits, you are with us; and by your higher experience of thrilling vicissitude, your companionship with angels and kindred spirits made

perfect, you serve to connect us more vitally with another world, and bind us, your surviving fellow-soldiers, yet struggling for the victory you have gained, more closely together.

To see the faces of so many associates in the best cause on which the sun ever shone, however or wherever assembled, would, of itself, compensate the sensitive and affectionate, for years of unrequited, isolated toil; but to meet in council with wise heads and warm hearts, and above all, to counsel together on the interests of a mighty people as connected with their duty in sending the word of God to the destitute at home, and the destitute in far-off lands, is a happiness for which I have no adequate expression.

Having assembled, after proclaiming your hearty welcome, we must address ourselves to the business which convened us. We have come up to concert measures to send the word of God to the world, in obedience to Messiah's injunction, "Go teach all nations, * * * and lo I am with you to the end of the world." The commissioners executed this duty as far as mortals, and mortal man inspired, could do. "They went, the Lord working with them everywhere." Since then seventy-five generations have sunk to the grave; seventy-five new worlds have arisen, to whom it was as necessary to preach the gospel, as to those who were contemporary with Paul and Peter. The "world" of the commission is, now, larger than then. For every tick of the clock, death claims a victim, nor stops to inquire into his preparedness to stand before his omniscient Judge. We then have our world, as the early church had theirs; our world to teach and to baptize, as the apostles had; and one object of our meeting is, to employ the apostles and prophets as our teachers; and Jesus has promised to go with them to the end of the world. Blessed Master, we claim that promise.

But brethren, while it is customary to assign twenty-five years to a generation, it is equally true that each one lives synchronous with many generations; and while twenty-five years is the average of a life-time, every year, nay, every day, gives birth to a generation; the tenant of three-score years and ten, is contemporary with as many generations of infants, children, youths, and old men, as there are years in his life, and his opportunities are multiplied almost to the amount of those of Methuselah or Shem. Population increases in proportion to the development of the combined resources of the earth; and the means of bringing its inhabitants under the sound and influences of the gospel, are

multiplied in the same ratio and by the same causes. Then there is always work to be done, and facilities for the doing of it. Commerce has fathomed every harbor, and taken our language and arts to almost every tribe. The dwellers on opposite sides of the globe are, or may be, neighbors, and what is infinitely better, they may be brothers, if Christians will furnish them the religion of our common Father, and the ransom of our common Elder Brother.

Thus we are in sight of the land. Shall we go up and possess it? We have a world before us, and apostles and prophets waiting for the license of our liberality, that they may pour costlier treasures into the lap of nations than "wise men from the east" consecrated to the infant of Bethlehem. Have we the men, and shall we send them as companions and fellow-laborers of the apostles?

Since our cause was first announced, a gracious Providence has given us a golden harvest in this most blessed of all lands. Every state has yielded its tribute to the credibility of the ancient gospel, and the all-sufficiency and alone-sufficiency of the Bible as the exponent of the Divine Will, and of the doctrine of his saints. The rapidity of our increase has been unparalleled among societies that address exclusively the spiritual man.

This mighty result was effected by the isolated, and measurably unassisted labors of the noble spirits always found about the sea of Galilee, the environs of Damascus, the banks of the Ohio, or the prairies of the west, whenever a great work is to be begun. But it is a different matter to sustain that same cause. Awhile since, the uninitiated supposed that because the Hungarian successfully encountered both the Austrian and the Russian in several brilliant and glorious battles, he would necessarily achieve his freedom, amid the plaudits of an admiring world. But little did such know of the unrelenting opposition and deadly hatred of every minion of power in Europe; little did such know of the revulsion of feeling which succeeded every conflict; little did they know how the heart sunk within the survivors, as they saw the mangled remains of their bravest and most loved companions, weltering in gore, and chilled in death. Little did they calculate the apathy with which others, good and true, under kindlier influences, regarded the cause after its first defenders had fallen. So we may reasonably conclude that the spirit which bore on the "Reformation" in triumph in its inception, will need other appliances, savoring less of unequal individual

toil and sacrifice, if it continue to so animate our whole body that the eagle of victory will yet delight to perch upon our standards. To ask this much of human nature, is to make a demand to which it has never yet responded. To invite our young men to the labors of the present generation, inducements must be held out, equal or superior to those ever blazoned on the escutcheon of those around us, who are bearing the gospel and its institutions to the ends of the earth. "What do ye more than others?" It is not enough that we may believe more or better than others, we must *do* more than they. Are we doing as much? Where? Echo demands where? In order to this doing on so large a scale, we must have the means to do with; the *union*, the co-operation, the efficient agency—the whole moral machinery, and then with our penny for every laborer, we must go in the market-places, and call to the venders and buyers, "why stand ye here all the day idle?" even if our penny a day, by elevating the eleventh-hour-men to the pay of those who have borne the burden and heat of the day, should realize the maxim, "the first shall be last, and the last first." The laborers are wanted, the vineyard is large, the vines are running to waste, and yet many are hanging idly round, because no man hath employed them. We must have a penny for each, that the Great Master may have the revenue of his vines—an abundant vintage.

One of our sister denominations, standing beside us on the great question of the action of baptism, but long hampered with speculations relative to the designs of God, has within comparatively a few years, astonished the world by the extent and success of its missions and its home-directed efforts to disseminate the word of God and upbuild their views. With nobler confidence in the sword of the Spirit, according to our numbers, we ought to equal, if not exceed them, in achievements of such moral value.

Take another view of this matter. "Our Fathers, where are they; the Prophets, do they live forever?" Some are already gone, and we must soon be deprived of the pioneers of the cause, whose learning, zeal, sacrifices, and effective services have served so signally, to animate the whole body as one man. Before any one can say to the army of the faithful, "to your tents, O Israel," we wish to have some monument of their devotion and of our gratitude reared in our midst—some permanent, common moral heritage, involving our duty to the world and to each other, which shall call us together, cement and warm our hearts, and as the chosen

engine of our power, apply effectively our Christian benevolence to the actual localities of frightful disease in all the valley of the shadow of moral death. So compacted, dismemberment need not be feared: but flourishing churches all over our land, sustained by a ministry competent to the exigencies of the times, would be electrified by intelligence from abroad of tribes and nations throwing their idols to the moles and the bats.

From, and before the origin of this Bible Society, these necessities have been observed, and their consequences, if unremedied, have been foreseen. When, in a meeting of the brotherhood of this city, this institution was proposed, the necessity of substituting action for speculation, and the diffusion of scripture truth, both orally and by the press, rather than wasting our energies in complaining of prevailing errors, were fully set forth. It was clearly stated that while there was a peculiar propriety in making the circulation of the Bible the first measure, it would be necessary to follow it up with organisms for the more effectual enlightenment of men, by preaching and teaching, by Sunday schools and periodicals, by publishing standard works and foreign versions, and by aiding in the education of those whom Providence may seem to set forth as chosen agents in these several fields of Christian and glorious enterprise. Once in the work, there is enough to do, and I trust willing hearts to do it. We began with the Bible, because here we were all at home, and there were fewer prejudices to be overcome, in reference to this object, than to any other.

Since our last anniversary, less has been done than we fondly hoped to achieve. The early part of the winter was taken up in reviewing the field of labor, and soon after, the incursion of the dread cholera upon our southern border, filled all minds with apprehensions, too fearfully realized as the spring opened. During a portion of this season, we could keep neither agent nor colporteur in the field. Every one felt the necessity of his presence in the midst of the family which God had committed to his protection. Notwithstanding, however, these serious hindrances, the society pushed its claims in various places, especially in Kentucky and Ohio,—many life members were obtained—and numerous donations received; and what is of equal value, a host of friends was rallied around the cause. In the meantime, something was done for Bible distribution in Germany and California, and our colporteurs are at work in Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois, looking out the destitute, and

supplying them with Bibles, Testaments, and Tracts, and praying, exhorting, and preaching, as the opportunity offers. Both colporteurs and agents have received everywhere the most unequivocal expressions of delight at the stand assumed at our last meeting in favor of the independence and separate action of our board, and their experience on the field assures us that much larger sums can be collected by an independent society than by an auxiliary.

Before taking my seat I would congratulate the brethren in attendance, upon the recommendation of the Indiana State Meeting at its recent session, and the formation of an Indiana Bible Society auxiliary to this parent institution. In her recommendation of our board, Indiana has but followed the example of Kentucky and Missouri; but in the formation of a State Auxiliary she has taken ground in advance of them, and leads the van.

May the Great Head of the Church preside over our deliberations, and enable us, in the Spirit of the gospel, and with the harmony which it inspires, to labor to build up a great interest at this meeting, with its Bible and Missionary, and other departments, under the management of a strong directory, the whole making a great evangelical organism of vast utility to the present and future generations.

I would suggest the propriety of the early introduction of a resolution to adjourn this session, after the transaction of its business, to the earliest hour after the adjournment of the Convention, which is to meet tomorrow.

The eyes of two hundred thousand brethren are upon us. Angels and the spirits of just men made perfect watch us. Jesus the Mediator of the new covenant, and God the Judge of all, are looking for good at our hands—expecting the fruits of our profession, of our position, and our zeal; expecting much from our gentleness to each other, our devotion to God, our union of heart and of effort. The long vista of predicted success, its flowery savannahs and its delectable mountains, its living fountains and its bow of peace, invite us onward; our feet are lighted by the smiles of a Father's promise falling on our path; the way is not untried, for others have risen early and are in the field before us, and already their bosom is full of golden sheaves. Up then, ye children of one common and glorious parentage, and gather the harvest home into the garner of life!

May "the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in

every good word and work to do his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen."

On motion of John Taffe,

Resolved, That the President's Address, which has just been delivered, be published with the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion of Geo. Campbell,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair, with the President added, to prepare business for this meeting.

JOHN O'KANE,	} Committee.
JAMES CHALLEN,	
JOHN TAFFE,	
D. S. BURNET,	

On motion of B. S. Lawson,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

S. S. CLARK,	} Committee.
L. L. PINKERTON,	
GEO. CAMPBELL,	

An opportunity was offered for delegates to come forward and register their names, which was duly responded to.

The report of the corresponding secretary being called for, was read, and on motion received.

On motion of Geo. Campbell,

Resolved, That the report of the Corresponding Secretary be adopted, and published with the proceedings of the society.

Third Annual Report,

OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

ANOTHER year, memorable for its events, has passed away, in which fire and sword, pestilence and famine, have been contending for the supremacy.

The spirit of evil has been most actively at work, at home and abroad, and it is to be feared that the benevolent spirit of the gospel has not even kept it in check, much less counteracted its influence.

The times are stirring and adventurous. The stream of life moves on with an impetuous current, doing the work of ages in a single year.

The unsettled condition of the civilized world is most unfavorable to the peaceful spread of the gospel, yet we may hope for a calmer atmosphere when the storm shall have subsided—when, amid the wreck of empires and the subversion of ancient dynasties, "He shall finally reign whose right it is to reign."

The era of revolution may yet give place to the era of improvement, and the spirit of war to the peaceful spirit of Christianity; and the Christian Church and the friends of the Bible shall catch a portion of the bold gigantic spirit of the age, and accomplish for Christianity, what steam, and the railroad, and the telegraph, have done for the world.

It cannot be questioned that the Church in manly enterprise, and in the vigorous prosecution of its benevolent work, has been left far behind in the distance by the world. The children of light have not exhibited an equal skill and wisdom in accomplishing their objects as are seen among the children of this world.

In advancing the cause of the Redeemer, in the nineteenth century, we must move with the speed of its irresistible momentum, or we shall be left far behind in the misty distance of the past. In an age when commerce is whitening with her sails every sea; when the darkness of barbarism is giving way to the light of civilization; when kingdoms are revolutionized in a day; when railroads are freighting the wealth of nations from port to port in an hour; and when the electric thread is encircling the globe, that the tongue of man may speak with lightning speed and power—it must not be thought that the cause of truth and righteousness can advance if confined to the lazy diligence of the past century, or that the Bible, freighted with its untold riches, can fulfill its glorious mission, if it is sent on the slow-moving barge, when the noble steamer is panting at our shores, impatient of delay.

The extraordinary increase of immigration on our shores, the certain prospect of its continuance, the rapid growth of the population in the Western and North-Western States, the large addition recently made to our territory, now rapidly filling up with a mixed population, the waning condition of Paganism in the East, and the growing influence of Papacy in our own land, call loudly upon us to summon our energies to the work of sending the Bible to the destitute, and the evangelist to every portion of the globe.

Professing to love the Bible beyond the gold of Ophir and the precious onyx—believing it to be the messenger of light to the benighted, the fountain of all that is pure in our literature—tracing to its influence our civil and religious institutions, diffusing all that is healthful and sacred in our social and domestic relations, and inspiring our hearts with the hope of immortality—should we not give the precious treasure to others?

With means adequate to the task of supplying millions with the Bible—with the press at our command, never weary in throwing off its bright pages—with facilities at our door to send the word of life to the ends of the earth—with the loud, thunder call, at home and abroad, to engage in this great work—why this delay? Will not the time past suffice for our supineness and neglect. Let us gird ourselves to the work. Let the demand be made upon our brotherhood and the friends of the Bible everywhere to enter upon the work the coming year with zeal and with energy, and the results will be felt in a wider diffusion of light, in awakening a broader spirit of benevolence in our own hearts, and in opening still greater channels into which it may flow.

LIFE DIRECTORS AND LIFE MEMBERS.

Our agent, T. J. Murdock, reports thirty-five Life Members, since last March, which added to nine already constituted, give an aggregate of forty-four Life Members.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts of the Society, during the year, though encouraging, have not kept pace with the demand for the Word of God.

The receipts have been as follows, as reported by our agent—\$1,124.43.

The report of the treasurer will present the other receipts and expenditures of the Society in detail.

BOOKS SOLD AND DISTRIBUTED.

Fifty Bibles and one hundred Testaments have been sent to California, and one hundred dollars appropriated for the distribution of the Scriptures in Germany, through the aid of the American and Foreign Bible Society.

COLPORTAGE.

Bro. Samuel Rogers has been acting under the employ of the Board in the mountainous district of Kentucky. We refer to his report for the extent and success of his labors.

AGENCIES.

We have had one in our employ for a limited portion of the past year, Elder Thos. J. Murdock, who has been acting as general agent; his success has been most cheering. In every direction, he has been cordially received, and his labors rewarded. It is found by experience, that unless churches and communities are visited by agents, who will lay the claims of the Bible before them, they will not engage in the work.

We refer to his valuable correspondence, to show the extent of his labors and what has been done in aid of this good cause.

Several agents offered their services at our last annual meeting, gratuitously. We refer also to their correspondence, for their field of labor and success.

Beside these, others have been appointed by the board, whose efforts have been greatly blessed in awakening the brethren to the cause of the Bible, and in diffusing the Word of Life among the people.

VIEW OF THE CAUSE IN DIFFERENT PORTIONS OF OUR COUNTRY.

Not only in the newly settled districts of our country, but in the older portions, there is a surprising destitution of the Word of Life.

By recent actual survey, upon an extensive scale, by other societies, the following facts have been elicited.

In PENNSYLVANIA, in some counties, one family in four was without a copy of the Scriptures, and that too, after the most vigorous efforts had been made to furnish them with the word of life.

In NEW YORK, some of the oldest counties recently explored, show a most unlooked-for destitution.

In Ulster, a county bordering on the Hudson river, having daily intercourse with the city of New York, out of 5,696 families, 1,104—about one family in five,—were found without the Bible.

In VIRGINIA, besides supplying multitudes who had never before known the value of the Scriptures, in upward of eighty counties, 1,000 professing Christians were without the Lamp of Life.

In Patrick county, there were 225 families without the Bible. One gentleman, friendly to the cause, thought the people about him were supplied, and yet, in one afternoon, five families in his own neighborhood were found without the Bible. A lady, a member of the church, thought every one in her neighborhood had a Bible; yet twelve families, within three and a half miles of her house, in one direction, were without the Bible.

In OHIO, in visiting, says an agent of the American Bible Society, some 40,000 families, about one-fifth or one-sixth, were found destitute of a whole Bible, and one-tenth or one-twelfth without any portion of the Scriptures.

In INDIANA, one of the distributors states, I have found 265 families without the Bible, some rich, some poor, some preachers, and some lay members.

In KENTUCKY, an agent reports, that out of 3,708 families visited, 1,669 were destitute.

Another says, that out of 768 families visited, 331 were without the Bible.

But it is needless to prosecute this enquiry any further. It is incredible to learn the wants even of our own country, in relation to the Word of Life, and that too, in the best portions of it, and where the most vigorous efforts have been made to supply the demand. Surely enough has been developed to stimulate us to enter upon the work with redoubled energy.

It is impossible to supply the increasing demand, by all the resources we can summon to the work. Even the American Bible Society, now in its 33d year, have only distributed six millions of the Bible as their quota; and the American and Foreign Bible Society, in its 12th annual report, gives as the amount of their entire issues, 686,696, embracing both the home and foreign fields.

When Bible Societies were first formed, there were but five millions of Bibles in the world, in only forty languages; now there are at least fifty millions, in four times forty languages. And yet what a small proportion to the wants of one thousand millions now upon the earth, speaking upward of three thousand languages and dialects. Humbling and painful as are these facts, still there is much to encourage and embolden us to action in this glorious enterprize; let it be the prayer of every Christian, "O, send out thy light and thy truth."

We may yet hope to see the day when in our own, and heathen lands, the word of the Lord shall mightily prevail.

On the 10th April, 1849, our agent, T. J. Murdock, thus writes:

"The cause, notwithstanding the indifference of its friends, and opposition of its enemies, is gaining the confidence and affections of the brethren in this state (Kentucky), in a most astonishing manner. Everywhere I go, the matter is received with universal esteem and regard. All are decided in sustaining the Society in its independent organization, both by word and action. I have found only three or four opposed, and these have their objections removed in a few moments, by the labors of your humble servant. Cheered by the bright prospect of success in my labors, I am encouraged to toil on, although I feel my loneliness in the land of strangers, and away from my family and home."

An esteemed correspondent in Illinois, thus writes:

"The brethren are truly anxious that some plan of co-operation may be brought about amongst us, for the purpose of promoting the cause of the Redeemer, by giving to the world of mankind, a full and faithful transcription of his will. We are firmly and decidedly in favor of sustaining the American Christian Bible Society, in preference to all others."

Accompanying this communication, a resolution is appended, passed by the church at Tolbert's Branch, expressive of their hearty co-operation in the Bible cause, and zealously commending the Society to the cordial support of the entire brotherhood.

One of our agents, Bro. S. S. Church, who at the last annual meeting of the society tendered his services, gratuitously, to the board, thus writes:

"GREENWOOD, Boone county, Missouri, July 13, 1849.

"BRO. CHALLEN,—

When I tendered my services as agent to the American Christian Bible Society, at its last anniversary meeting, it was my intention to spend the winter in the states of Alabama and Mississippi, but upon my arrival at Nashville, a variety of circumstances concurred to induce a change of this arrangement; and, accordingly, the first contemplated route was abandoned, and I directed my course toward Georgia and South Carolina. In these States, several months were passed most delightfully; and

finding my health much improved, I prepared to return North, and arrived in Missouri about the first of February.

"There is but one single consideration that induces me to regret the time spent in the South-east. In consequence of the extreme paucity of brethren in that section of the country, I was unable to perform any efficient labor in behalf of the Bible Society. It was my privilege to worship with but two organized congregations after leaving Nashville,—one at Augusta, Georgia, and one at Erwinton, South Carolina. I also met with a little band of Disciples in Savannah. The numerical strength and pecuniary condition of these little societies were such, that I did not think it advisable to make a draw upon them for contributions, although no opportunity was lost for imparting such information as I possessed relative to the Bible cause. At Nashville, my mission was explained, and contributions solicited, but as our indefatigable and devoted brother, E. A. Smith, agent for the American and Foreign Bible Society, had recently drawn largely upon the congregation, no effort was made. Since my return to Missouri, the subject has been presented upon every suitable occasion, and with some success, though it is with me a source of regret that the contributions have not been larger and more numerous. This will, however, be in part explained by the fact, that as yet, I have been permitted to visit but few churches. Owing to the general ill health, and especially predisposition to cholera in our country, the area of my evangelical labors has been quite circumscribed. It has, however, been my constant aim, to disseminate light upon the subject, to define the position and objects of the society, to remove difficulties and answer objections, and I am encouraged to believe that the amount of good effected, is not to be measured alone by the number of dollars collected. I hesitate not to predict that the congregations visited will contribute more largely next year than they have done this. It may be gratifying to state, that I have conversed with but one brother who has manifested opposition to our enterprise.

"The cause is one that powerfully recommends itself by every consideration of piety, benevolence, and brotherly love, to every philanthropic and Christian heart, and that it should meet with any, even the least discouragement, especially from those of our own household, is calculated to excite equal surprise and regret. May the Lord make us all of one mind, that with united hearts and undivided energies, we may go forward with a work so strongly urged by the charity of the gospel, and so compatible with the great mission of the Church. Every day affords to my mind additional evidence of the importance and utility of our Society, and the necessity of unanimity of action, hearty co-operation, and renewed energy upon the part of its friends. Its interests and prosperity lay near my heart, and I hope, when circumstances are more favorable, to give some more substantial evidence of the fact. My services as agent, were at first tendered to the Society for six months, but should it meet the approbation of your Board, I will most cheerfully continue to act in that capacity, and I hope before your next meeting, to send another list of contributions."

The church in Georgetown, Kentucky, by its elders, expresses the firm and unwavering conviction in favor of the American Christian Bible Society. And while they are prepared for a union of effort, with all those who will unite with us upon the Bible alone, and act toward us as Christians, in all acts of Christian worship, they deem it their duty to regret all partial unions.

"They suggest the propriety of connecting with the Bible cause, a Missionary effort, so that the Bible may be read and properly appreciated, wherever it may be our good fortune, in the providence of God, to carry it. It is our imperious duty to accompany the word of life by one who is competent to its perfect development, so that its divine power may accomplish all that was designed by its author."

They strongly recommend the elders of the churches to take the Bible cause under their especial care, and not to wait for an agent to rouse them to their duty.

We trust that this timely suggestion will be promptly acted upon.

Since the reception of this letter, a Missionary Society has been formed, so that the Bible and the Preacher will now go together. And we would

especially remind our friends, that both at home and in foreign lands, we shall conscientiously maintain, that the Scriptures, in the Hebrew and Greek languages, constitute the *only* Divine standards, to which *all* versions, in every *iota*, should conform. This is the great principle blazoned forth in our Constitution, and for the maintenance of this, standing side by side with the American and Foreign Bible Society, we are willing to make any sacrifices, and to bear any reproaches.

Contributions.

On motion of J. Challen,

Resolved, That Bro. C. A. Clark be received as a delegate from the Board of Managers of the American and Foreign Bible Society.

Walter Scott then addressed the meeting, in regard to raising funds for the society.

D. S. Burnet proposed to be one of twenty to become life members of the society, by the payment of twenty-five dollars each.

The proposition was responded to by Walter Scott, Nathaniel Price, B. S. Lawson, Jas. Challen, J. B. New, John M. Bramwell, T. J. Murdock, Charles Osborn, Waller Small, Mrs. Huldah Standeford, Hiram O. Clark, S. W. Reeder, S. Ayres, Mrs. Deford, S. S. Church, Henry Van Tuyl, Mrs. Agnes C. Wallace, Mrs. Dickenson, Dr. A. B. Luce, Jacob Burnet, Jr., John Snodgrass.

B. S. Lawson then proposed to make his wife, Sarah Lawson, a life member, providing five more could be obtained.

This proposition was responded to by Joseph M. Tilford, L. H. Jameson, Benjamin Franklin, Mrs. Ann Allen, Mrs. Steele, J. W. Redd, Mrs. Reeder, Alexander Scott, Miss Ann Stout, Charlotte Price, Mrs. O'Bryan, Mrs. Bromwell, Thomas Graddy, Sarah Graddy, L. B. Crutcher, Mrs. Rebecca Van Tuyl, Mrs. Childs, Maria New, Mary G. Burnet, James Ellis, Park Walton, W. A. Sly, John O'Kane, Julia Ann O'Kane, John Clifford, Dr. Ephraim Clifford, Dr. Wm. Hayes, Ann Hayes, A. Trowbridge, Wm. Patton, Geo. Campbell, W. H. Hopson, Sarah Allen, Mrs. Tait, J. Grigg, Geo. W. Branham, and David C. Branham, making in all sixty-one.

Geo. S. Jenkins proposed to be one of ten who would pay ten dollars each, to constitute Walter Scott a life director of the Society.

This proposition was responded to by James Leslie, John B. Smith, John D. Stilwell, Bro. Mason, C. H. Gould, S. W. Leonard, S. K. Hoshour, R. P. Donogh and S. G. Burnet.

Dr. John Shackelford agreed to become a life director.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at half past two o'clock.

Afternoon Session.

TUESDAY, 2½ o'clock P. M.

The Society met pursuant to adjournment, D. S. Burnet presiding.

The meeting was opened with reading the Scriptures by the President, and prayer by Elder Henry D. Palmer, of Illinois.

On motion, John M. Bramwell was appointed Assistant Secretary.

The committee on business being called upon, made a report, which was accepted.

The following order of business, reported by the committee, was adopted, viz :

- 1st. DONATIONS AND MEMBERSHIPS.
- 2d. ENROLLMENT OF DELEGATES.
- 3d. SECRETARY'S REPORT.
- 4th. TREASURER'S REPORT.
- 5th. RESOLUTIONS.
- 6th. MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.
- 7th. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Geo. S. Jenkins proposed to be one of ten to constitute Alexander Campbell a life director, by the payment of ten dollars each.

This proposition was responded to by William Standeford, T. J. Murdock, Mrs. Eliza Bickham, John D. Stilwell, Charles Osborn, Mrs. S. Reed, Mrs. Stout, G. W. Branham, David C. Branham, Wm. H. Branham.

T. Crane, in behalf of the "Ladies' Benevolent Society" of the Third Church, Cincinnati, constituted John T. Johnson a life member. The same society also made T. J. Melish a life member.

On motion, the rules were suspended, and the fraternal letter from the Indiana Annual State Meeting was read by John O'Kane, the bearer of the same. (*See letter, page 12.*)

The report of the Recording Secretary was then read, and on motion of Geo. Campbell, adopted.

Secretary's Report.

RECEIPTS SINCE LAST ANNUAL REPORT.

From members of Parent Society	\$63 05
“ Collection in Third Church, Cincinnati	22 00
“ Julia Ann Barclay, Virginia, life member	25 00
“ Union Church, Woodford county, Ky., to constitute Andrew Steele a life member	25 00
Subject to order	15 00
“ Auxiliary Society, at Hannah's Creek, Indiana, to con- stitute H. St. John Vandake a life member	25 00
“ Columbus Auxiliary Society, donation	25 00
“ Isaiah Cornelius, donation	5 00
“ Church at Clear Creek, Ky., to constitute Joseph Stone a life member.	25 00
Subject to order	5 00
“ Mrs. W. F. Webb, donation	5 00
“ Cash, donation	5 00
“ D. Newcome, donation	6 00
“ Frye Carpenter, Tennessee, donation	10 00
“ Church at Monmouth, Ill. donation	23 00
“ Bethel, Clermont county, Ohio	10 00
By T. J. Murdock, Agent,	
“ Collection at Newburg, Ohio	4 03
“ do. Dover, Kentucky	27 00
“ do. Minerva, do.	1 75
“ do. Germantown, do.	6 70
“ do. Beasley's creek, Kentucky	15 70
“ do. Maysville, do.	11 00
“ do. Elizaville, do.	5 00
“ do. Flemingsburg, do.	10 85
“ do. Millcreek, do.	7 60
“ do. Mays Lick, do.	15 10
“ do. Lawrence creek, do.	5 00
“ do. Beasley, do.	7 60
“ do. Felicity, Ohio	1 80
“ do. Covington, Kentucky	4 40
“ do. Bear Grass Church, Kentucky	5 25
“ do. Goosecreek, do.	9 50
“ do. Harrods creek, do.	9 70
“ Private donations	5 00
“ do. do. at Bear Grass, do.	17 40
“ do. do. at Harrods creek, do.	13 50
“ do. do. in Clermont county, Ohio	6 00
“ Louisville, Upper Church, donations	8 65
“ Catharine Keith, Augusta, Kentucky	3 00
“ Mr. Keith, do. do.	75
“ Thomas Meyers, donation	1 00
“ Church at Maysville, to constitute a life member	25 00
Subject to order	5 00
“ James Simms, life member	25 00
Amount forward	\$552 33

Amount forward	\$552	33
From Jos. Frank, Maysville, Ky. instalment on life membership	5	00
" Dr. Shackelford, do. do. do.	10	00
" J. D. Stillwell, do. do. do.	10	00
" John J. Armstrong, Flemingsburg, Ky., instalment on life membership	5	00
" E. C. Bell, Flemingsburg, Ky. instal. on life membership	5	00
" Sarah R. Pepper, do. do. do.	5	00
" John H. Wells, Elizaville, do. do. do.	10	00
" John J. Rogers, do. do. do.	5	00
" F. W. Wheatley, do. do. do.	5	00
" Cornelius Drake, do. do. do.	5	00
" Hannah A Williams, Bear Grass, do. do. do.	10	00
" William C. Williams, do. do. do.	5	00
" Miss Matilda Shirley, do. do. do.	2	00
" Mrs. Jane Shirley, do. do. do.	5	00
" Mrs. Margaret Barbour, Goose cr. do. do. do.	15	00
" Philip C. Barbour, do. do. do.	15	00
" Mary A. Herr, Bear Grass, do. do. do.	4	00
Paid to the Treasurer, and his receipt taken, ...	\$673	33

RECAPITULATION.

From members of Parent Society	63	5
" Public Collections	169	98
" Life members	150	00
" Instalments on life memberships	121	00
" Donations from Auxiliary Societies, Churches, &c.	58	00
" Private donations	86	30
" Subject to order	25	00
	\$673	33
Balance in Treasury, per last Annual Report	573	06
	\$1246	39

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid to American and Foreign Bible Society, to aid in the distribution of the Scriptures in Germany	100	00
" For Agencies	125	00
" Expenses	13	45
	\$238	45
Balance in the Treasury, Oct. 22d, 1849	\$1007	94

G. R. HAND, *Secretary.*

The Treasurer's report was then read, and on motion, received and referred.

Treasurer's Report.

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN BIBLE SOCIETY,
IN ACCOUNT WITH THURSTON CRANE, TREASURER.

		DR.	
1848.			
October 17,	To Cash, Balance in the Treasury	\$573	06
Dec. 4,	" do. Received of G. R. Hand, Secretary, ...	49	00
" "	" do. do. do.	41	00
1849.			
April 2,	" do. do. do.	98	00
May 8,	" do. do. do.	165	28
June 4,	" do. do. do.	266	00
October 22,	" do. do. do.	54	05
		\$1,246	39
		CR.	
1849.			
Feb. 5,	By Cash paid Order 34, ...	\$100	00
" 27,	" do. " do. 35, ...	7	00
June 4,	" do. " do. 38, ...	125	00
" "	" do. " do. 39, ...	1	50
August 6,	" do. " do. 36, ...	3	25
Oct. 22,	" do. " do. 37, ...	1	70
			238 45
	Balance in the Treasury, Oct. 22, 1849.	\$1,007	94

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to audit and compare the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, and report this evening.

S. W. REEDER,
GEO. S. JENKINS, } Committee.
J. M. BRAMWELL,

The meeting then adjourned to meet at seven o'clock, P. M.
Prayer by Aaron Lane.

Evening Session.

TUESDAY, 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Society met pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by S. K. Hoshour.

John G. Tompkins proposed to become a life member, on condition that the Society shall publish a correct Translation of the Scriptures in the English language.

Henry D. Palmer, of Illinois, and A. S. Gould, of New York, offered to become life members on the same conditions.

J. J. Moss proposed to become a life member on condition that that sum be appropriated to a new translation of the whole Bible, as soon as the American Christian Bible Society, and American and Foreign Bible Society, can unite in making said translation.

James Mitchell and Geo. Campbell proposed to become life members on the same conditions, and Alexander Hall agreed to become a life director on the same conditions.

C. A. Clark, Agent of the American and Foreign Bible Society, was willing to become a life member on same conditions.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Third Church, Cincinnati, offered to pay twenty-five dollars toward making J. Challen a life director, on condition that the Benevolent Society of the Clinton Street Church pay the other fifty, which was agreed to by that Society.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Third Church, Cincinnati, proposed to pay twenty-five dollars toward constituting John T. Johnson, of Kentucky, a life director.

T. J. Melish and T. J. Murdock agreed to raise and pay the balance.

The Auditing Committee made the following report, which was accepted, viz:

The committee appointed to examine and compare the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the American Christian Bible Society, beg leave to report,

That they have performed that duty and found the said reports to be correct, as the books and vouchers show.

Respectfully submitted,

S. W. REEDER,

GEO. S. JENKINS,

JOHN M. BRAMWELL,

} Committee.

On motion, the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were respectively adopted.

Resolutions being in order, Jno. Young offered the following:

1st. *Resolved*, That ten per cent. of the funds of this Society be appropriated to raise a fund for the purpose of making a new and literal version into the English language, of the Holy Scriptures.

2d. *Resolved*, That specific contributions be invited from individuals and churches toward this object.

3d. *Resolved*, That the Society be requested to open a correspondence with the American and Foreign Bible Society, with the view of obtaining their co-operation in this work.

J. J. Moss called for a division of the question.

After some discussion, the resolutions were laid on the table until after the business of the convention shall have been finished.

On motion of Elijah Goodwin,

Resolved, That the success of our agent this summer, encourages us to continue our labors, in full confidence that the liberality of the brotherhood will fully sustain us.

On motion of John O'Kane,

Resolved, That from the spirit developed at this present meeting of the American Christian Bible Society, the zeal and liberality manifested in creating life memberships and life directorships, give us increased encouragement in behalf of this young and promising institution.

The following resolution reported by the business committee was adopted:

Resolved, That in accordance with the recommendation of the President in his address, the Society meet immediately after the adjournment of the Convention.

C. A. Clark, Agent of the American and Foreign Bible Society, then delivered a short address, showing in brief, what that Society was now doing in Europe, and asking the coöperation of this Society, in circulating the Bible in foreign lands.

On the motion of G. R. Hand,

Resolved, That the subject of Bro. Clark's address be referred to a committee of three, to report at the adjourned meeting of this Society.

WALTER SCOTT,	} Committee.
GEO. CAMPBELL,	
L. L. PINKERTON,	

A motion to proceed to the election of officers, prevailed.

Whereupon the directors having retired for a short time, reported that they had elected the following officers to serve the Society for the ensuing year.

PRESIDENT:

D. S. BURNET, CINCINNATI.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

B. S. LAWSON, OHIO.

JOHN T. JOHNSON, KENTUCKY.

WALTER SCOTT, PENNSYLVANIA.

D. P. HENDERSON, MISSOURI.

L. L. PINKERTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN O'KANE, INDIANA.

DR. JAMES T. BARCLAY, VIRGINIA. THOMAS M. ALLEN, MISSOURI.

ELIJAH GOODWIN, INDIANA.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

JAMES CHALLEN.

RECORDING SECRETARY :
GEORGE R. HAND.

TREASURER :
THURSTON CRANE.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

S. S. CLARK, CINCINNATI.	ANDREW LESLIE, CINCINNATI.
GEO. TAIT, “	S. W. REEDER, “
A. TROWBRIDGE, “	R. P. DONOGH, “
C. H. GOULD, “	WM. ROWZEE, PENNSYLVANIA.
R. J. LATIMER, “	S. S. CHURCH, MISSOURI.
GEORGE S. JENKINS, “	JOHN CURD, KENTUCKY.
JAS. LESLIE, “	HENRY T. ANDERSON, KENTUCKY.
T. J. MURDOCK, “	L. H. JAMESON, INDIANA.
H. HATHAWAY, “	JESSE B. FERGUSON, TENNESSEE.
T. J. MELISH, “	E. C. PAYNE, LOUISIANA.
WM. P. STRATTON, “	J. J. MOSS, OHIO.
S. D. FILLMORE, “	W. L. CRITTENDEN, INDIANA.

On motion of J. Challen,

Resolved, That two thousand copies of the minutes of the proceedings of this meeting of the Society be published in pamphlet form for distribution.

Adjourned to meet after the convention.

Evening Session.

SATURDAY, Oct. 27th, 1849. 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Society met pursuant to adjournment, D. S. Burnet, presiding.

The meeting was opened with reading the Scriptures, by the President, and prayer by Jno. Powell.

The minutes of the previous sessions were read and approved.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of C. A. Clark's address, reported as follows, viz :

Whereas, The providential political convulsions in Europe have, by opening a way into the heart of the nations of that continent, for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, operated in a manner highly favorable to religion, and whereas, it is binding on all good men to avail themselves of the opportunity which such political changes afford, of advancing the kingdom of God, in the circulation of the Bible ; and whereas, Dr. Achilli, a converted priest of high standing, is at present deprived of his liberty, and confined in the dungeons of the inquisition, in the city of Rome, on account of translating the Scriptures ; and whereas it is becoming all saints to sympathize with him in his sufferings for the truth, Therefore,

1st. *Resolved*, That we recommend to the religious consideration of the Executive Board of this Society, these facts and duties, and that they make such appropriations of money for the circulation of the Bible in Europe, and particularly in France, Germany, and Italy, as may in their wisdom be deemed most advisable.

2d. *Resolved*, That the sums thus appropriated, be given to the American and Foreign Bible Society, to be applied to the purposes designated in the first resolution.

3d. *Resolved*, That we recommend to the Board, that they request the American and Foreign Bible Society, to tender, so soon as an opportunity afford, our heartfelt sympathy in behalf of Dr. Achilli.

On motion of J. Challen,

Resolved, That the resolutions offered by Bro. Young, in regard to a new translation of the Scriptures, be taken up at the next annual meeting of the Society.

S. W. Leonard agreed to pay to the Society the sum of twenty-five dollars, to constitute himself a life member.

William Morton agreed to pay to the Society one hundred dollars, in four annual instalments.

D. S. Burnet, having called Walter Scott to the chair, moved that William Morton be constituted a life director of the Society, on the payment of one hundred dollars as above. Motion carried unanimously.

James G. Mitchell proposed to pay fifty dollars toward making J. J. Moss a life director, on the same condition, previously proposed by the latter, relative to a new translation.

Alexander Hall agreed to pay twenty-five dollars more, on the same condition, which added to the twenty-five already subscribed to life membership, makes the one hundred dollars.

Wm. Davenport, of Illinois, and John Tait, of Indiana, agreed to become life members, by the payment of twenty-five dollars each.

Geo. Campbell agreed to add twenty-five dollars to the life membership of John O'Kane, to constitute him a life director.

J. Challen, W. Scott, and John Owens, agreed to pay five dollars each to the same purpose.

M. B. Hopkins, of Indiana, agreed to pay the remaining thirty-five.

Dr. N. T. Marshall and Mrs. Elizabeth Marshall, J. R. Frame, Mrs. Margaret Arnold, Alfred C. Thompson, and Albert Allen, agreed to become life members.

The Church at South Elkhorn, Kentucky, constituted Gen. Wm. Bryan and John Curd, life members.

The following persons agreed to pay the sums affixed to their names, to constitute D. S. Burnet a life director, viz :

N. T. Marshall, twenty dollars; H. O. Clark, ten dollars; James Leslie, ten dollars; A. M. Leslie, ten dollars; R. J. Latimer, ten dollars; S. S. Clark, five dollars; C. H. Gould, ten dollars; Mrs. Bingham, five dollars; Geo. S. Jenkins, ten dollars; Israel Garrard, ten dollars.

Dr. James T. Barclay, of Virginia, was the bearer of twenty-five dollars, from the members of the church, at Scottsville, Virginia, to constitute John Tyler a life member.

On motion, adjourned till next annual meeting.

Closed with prayer by James T. Barclay.

D. S. BURNET,
President.

G. R. HAND,
Secretary.

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SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CINCINNATI

CHRISTIAN TRACT SOCIETY,

OCTOBER 21, 1849,

WITH THE

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT, &C.

PRESIDENT:
B. S. LAWSON.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

H. P. GATCHELL,

THURSTON CRANE.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

J. CHALLEN, CINCINNATI.

TREASURER:

ARCHIBALD TROWBRIDGE.

RECORDING SECRETARY:

JAMES LESLIE.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. TAIT,
JOHN TAFFE,
T. J. MELISH,
W. P. STRATTON,
GEORGE CAMPBELL,
A. M. LESLIE,

GEORGE S. JENKINS,
A. P. RICKOFF,
A. D. FILLMORE,
H. HATHAWAY,
T. J. MURDOCK,
W. C. IRWIN.

THE
SECOND ANNUAL MEETING,
OF THE
CINCINNATI CHRISTIAN TRACT SOCIETY.

THE Society held its annual meeting in the Christian Chapel, corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, on Monday evening, 21st of October.

The meeting was opened by Elder Walter Scott reading the Scriptures, and engaging in prayer.

After the audience had sung the beautiful hymn, "From Greenland's icy mountains," &c., the President delivered the annual address; which was followed by a report and address, from the Corresponding Secretary.

P R E S I D E N T ' S A D D R E S S .

CHRISTIAN FRIENDS :

This is the commencement of a series of meetings, which have been called for the purpose of devising the best means of advancing the interests of our fellow-man, and the glory of God our heavenly Father. It is becoming first to raise our hearts in unfeigned gratitude to God, our bountiful Benefactor, for His great mercy to us, as manifested in His protective care, when "the pestilence walked in darkness and destruction wasted at noon-day." We cannot contemplate the continuance of our existence as merely accidental, but rather as designed by our heavenly Father for wise and beneficent purposes. We are a part of the great family of man, and as such, are called upon to contribute our mite for the general good. It is for this, no doubt, that God has preserved us; and who will shrink from the faithful discharge of this obligation, when he calls to mind God's goodness in preserving him from so many dangers? I sincerely

trust that there are none. God has a great work to do in this world, and this he will accomplish mostly through the agency of his creature man; and as a noble leader of a military band exclaimed upon the eve of battle, "it is expected that every man will do his duty,"—so God expects in this heavenly engagement, that all of us will do our duty. Here the question arises, what is our duty? A very comprehensive answer is found in Paul's first letter to Timothy, when he said, "Charge the rich in the present world, not to be elated in mind, nor to trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who confers on us richly all things for enjoyment; to do good, to be rich in loving works, ready to distribute, communicative, providing for themselves a good foundation for hereafter, that they may lay hold on eternal life." Then Christians should be foremost in every good work. Here then arises another question. Is the object of the Tract Society a good work? To this question, let us individually give serious consideration, for *it is* or *it is not*, a good work, to distribute religious tracts; and our actions in regard to it, will be in accordance with our interpretation of the matter. If we think it a good work, we will lend our means and our influence in its behalf; and so of the negative answer to the question. No wis it a good thing to put into the hands of the uninstructed in regard to the subject of salvation, a short thesis upon the subject of faith, repentance, baptism, &c.; and if it is *not* good, why so many weekly, and monthly publications? why so many "Tracts for the People" upon these important points? May these be published and distributed by *individuals*, who are to say the least of it, as much influenced by the love of gain, as of love to God and man, and no one to be found who will enter his protest; while the benevolence of a few *associated* individuals is declared altogether wrong, because it is doing that which none but the whole church ought to do? May not a few individuals, even under the name of a society, publish and give away their productions? or would it be more in accordance with the Scriptures, to demand the cash for every page, and from every recipient, both rich and poor? We publish to *give* to the poor, who are not able to pay a yearly subscription, and not only to *give*, but to take them to their houses; nor do we contemplate even stopping here, but as soon as we are able, to send the colporteur along with the tract, to give such religious instruction as the circumstances of the people visited demand. This we contemplate doing without money and without price, believing with all

our hearts, that, "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Now I ask in all seriousness, where is the sin, in the formation of a society, for the purpose of carrying out such disinterested benevolence as this? Are we not carrying out Paul's injunction to the Philippians, when he said, "finally brethren, whatever things are true, whatever things are venerable, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are *benevolent*, whatever things are of good fame, if there be any virtue, and if any praise due, attentively consider these things; those things also which you have learned, and received, and heard, and seen with me, practice, and the God of peace will be with you." But says one, the thing *itself* is good, but the manner of *doing* it is wrong, for it should not proceed from any society formed of a *part* of the church. In other words, the church—the whole church, and not individuals—should be the society from which all such efforts should proceed. Well, suppose we grant your position, and as a society, and as individuals, pledge ourselves to fall in with you, with all our means and influence, the very day that the whole church is prepared for such an undertaking, when do you think that you would call upon us for our aid? Are you ready now? Will you be ready at the close of these meetings? Will you be ready next year, if we will desist, and lay dormant until that time? All of you are ready to answer, that you are not *now* ready, that you do not expect to be at the close of these meetings, nor next year, and in all probability, will not be ready, during the natural lifetime of any of us now living; and you might add, we see no reason for believing that the church will so act, in all coming time. If then to this mode of Christian benevolence there is so immovable a barrier, why shall we not abandon so visionary a scheme, and determine, that if we cannot do that which is *best*, we will nevertheless do the *best we can*. Upon this principle was this Society formed. Every member of it would greatly have preferred to see the whole church engaged in the heavenly work; but we clearly perceived that the idea was hopeless, and determined to do the best that we could. Do any of you blame us? blame us for what? for laboring to present the cross of Christ to our dying fellow men? It is for this, in part, that you all individually profess to be acting; and can you blame us for uniting the strength of a few scores, in order the more effectually to carry out this heaven-born object? No, brethren, you cannot do it upon sober reflection, but rather, you are, I am persuaded, ready to

bid us Godspeed, and say here, take this dollar—these five dollars,—print and distribute the tracts, send the colporteur among the destitute, and do all the good you can, and if you lack means, send over to us to come over and help you, and as God has prospered us, so will we help you.

Let us take another view of this matter, and ascertain if possible, whether another argument may not be found in justification of our undertaking. We say then, that in doing good to others, there is a twofold blessing—a blessing of those who *give*, and a blessing to those who *receive*. He who is himself never a blessing to others, is but seldom himself blessed; and that a man is blessed in proportion as he is a blessing, is, I think, a self-evident proposition. Now I ask if we are doing all we can to bless others? if the negative is given in reply, then I say, we are not striving after an amount of blessing which we would desire to enjoy, and which is within our reach. Let us then prosecute the Bible cause, the Tract and Missionary enterprise, and everything else that would prove a blessing to mankind, and then, and not till then, will our cup of blessing be filled to overflowing. In these enterprises may be called forth the energies of the whole brotherhood, and this is a desideratum with us now; as it is, there is but little to do, and that little is not more than *half* done.

In proportion as you give employment to a people with suitable reward, in that very ratio do you make them useful and happy. Among us, the Elders and Evangelists are the only working men, and in this list I include no Elders save such as are Evangelists also. The female part of the church has nothing to do, as things now are, but carry on the tract cause, and every one of them may be highly useful if so disposed. Furnish them with these little messengers of good things, and I will vouch for their sex, that they will be found with their little bundles, traversing our cities and villages, acting as ministering angels to the sons and daughters of want. You must all see the philosophy of such societies, for they cannot succeed without the co-operation of male and female, and whenever an individual is himself *directly* engaged in any undertaking, then does he feel a deep interest in its success. How is it now in the churches?—you may say no one has anything to do, except the Evangelists, and they laboring only to make proselytes, and then leave them, to do what? why to do nothing, for there is nothing to do, further than to look to their own individual salvation. This may seem rather hard, but it is rather too true, and I

am sorry that I am justified in saying it. But how would it be if we had Bible, Missionary, and Tract Societies? would any one be excusable for idleness? Could she not take the tracts and distribute them among her neighbors? could not a devoted and gifted brother take his life in his hand, and bear the word of God to the unhappy heathen? Yes, brethren, here opens before us a vast field for usefulness, and we unto this reformation if it is not entered by us with zeal for God and righteousness, commensurate with the blessings which God has bestowed upon us.

Let us now for a moment desist from theories, and turn to facts, and see whether from the operations of Tract Societies some stronger arguments may not be produced in their favor. Read the annual reports of existing tract societies, and you will discover that immense good has grown out of them. The colporteur, with his bundle of tracts, visits from house to house, and furnishes gratuitously the productions of the society which he represents; he engages in conversation on the cross of Christ, and holds prayer-meeting, &c. in the neighborhood, and very soon, many, before very ignorant, for the want of the means of instruction, express themselves as happy converts to the Christian religion. Individuals, families, and neighborhoods are reformed, and instead of drinking, gambling, horseracing, cockfighting, hunting and fishing, all of which are kept up on the Lord's day, we now have churches meeting and worshiping God, and holding the resurrection of Christ in grateful remembrance; we have, in other words, vice and immorality supplanted by the religion of Christ, all of which has grown out of Bible, Missionary, or Tract enterprise. Who, with a single fact like this before him, would withhold his joy and rejoicing, until he should have ascertained whether it was through the church acting *en masse*, or whether it was done by individual benevolence? I presume no Christian on earth could, but would at once exclaim with Paul, "That some preach Christ even of envy and strife, and some also of good-will; notwithstanding, every way, whether in pretence or in truth, Christ is preached; and I therein do rejoice, yea, and will rejoice." Phil. 1.

Some time last fall, during Bro. Challen's visit to Maysville, he was called upon by a Baptist preacher to enquire of him where more of our tracts on the "Conversion of the Ethiopian Eunuch" could be obtained, stating that a young man had united with the church, whose conversion grew out of his reading that tract. Do you not thank God for his

conversion? and is it a matter of any moment with you whence originated that tract? No, you answer, it makes no difference, I rejoice in the fact.

A few weeks since, a brother who removed from this city to Kentucky, stated to me the following:

"Upon his removal to his new home, he took with him some of our tracts, and distributed them among his neighbors. One day when in the field with a neighbor, the conversation turned on religious matters, and he presented a tract on repentance, for his perusal, and while engaged in examining it, his eyes were noticed to fill with tears. After it was read, the gentleman exclaimed, 'this accords precisely with my views upon the subject.' Why then, asked our brother, do you not obey the Lord? Nothing, replied he, now hinders, but the want of an opportunity, and upon the first suitable occasion I will do it; so he did, for upon the next Lord's day he was immersed."

If then the Society in its benevolent efforts has done no more than enlightened two individuals on the subject of conversion to God, and has been the means, in God's hands, of bringing them to the enjoyment of sins pardoned, we have abundant reason to take courage and press on, in the hope of the approbation of God now and hereafter.

I will now conclude by suggesting to the elders of the churches throughout the land, to present the claims of the Tract Society to the consideration of the brethren, and to take up a semi-annual collection for the purpose of procuring tracts for distribution. If they will do so, and send us the funds raised, we will send them tracts to the full amount of money sent. By so doing, all the labor and trouble of publication will devolve upon the Society here, and the labor and honor of gratuitous distribution will be borne and enjoyed by the churches thus acting. With an humble tender of thanks to our God for His great condescension in permitting us to be co-workers with Him, and devout prayer for abundant success in our benevolent undertaking, I leave the matter with the brethren, and commit us all to the guidance of our heavenly Father.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY'S REPORT.

WE present the report of the Cincinnati Christian Tract Society, now at the close of its second year. We have great cause for thankfulness to our heavenly Father, that notwithstanding the fearful ravages of the pestilence, during the past year, its officers and managers have been preserved; and although considerable interruption was felt in relation to the operation

of the Society, during its prevalence, the Board have kept up its monthly meetings, and the cause has been steadily advancing.

Although but in its infancy, this Society gives promise of great usefulness and efficiency, in promoting the cause of the Redeemer. Hitherto, it has been sustained chiefly by those among whom it originated. It is to be hoped, that our brethren from abroad will come to our aid, and by their concentrated efforts, give to it a more commanding influence, and widen the sphere of its operations.

We have seen of late, encouraging proofs of their disposition to do so, and we hail it as the harbinger of better days. At the recent annual meeting of the brethren in Indiana, we were gratified to learn, that by resolution they determined to lend their aid and co-operate with us in this benevolent enterprise.

We must not despise the day of small things; an acorn carried by a bird, and deposited on the rich soil, may in the course of ages produce a forest of oaks, which shall supply the world with its freighted navies.

A venerable disciple, a sister, once begged a prospectus or two of the Millennial Harbinger, in order that her hands might obtain a few subscribers. They were given to her, perhaps, more from a desire of gratifying *her*, than from any hope that any encouraging results would follow; and we have heard that by her agency, a large congregation originated, in Baltimore, through the introduction of the Harbinger, and many families were converted to the ancient faith, in the northern part of the State, and others in the Canadas. This was a practical illustration of the saying "cast thy seed upon the waters, and after many days, thou shalt see it."

A single copy of the New Testament, carried by a merchant into the depths of Asia, smote their idols, and laid the foundation for the evangelizing of a large district. If it is true, that, "thought never dies," that it contains the germ of existence in itself, that being gathered from the past, it shall be transmitted to all the future, that it shall not fall to the ground and perish, we may be encouraged in the hope that those which the Cincinnati Christian Tract Society have garnered, and strewn abroad, will become the *seed corn* of a rich and glorious harvest.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The committee report, 96 pages of stereotype plates.

The Society owns nine tracts, viz., 1st, entitled The Hundred Witnesses, 2d, Manifestations of the Son of God; 3d, on Faith; 4th, on Baptism; 5th, Conversion of the Eunuch; 6th, Positive Divine Institutions; 7th, on Repentance; 8th, Duty of Repentance; 9th, on Dancing.

The whole number of copies printed has been 99,420, containing 398,400 pages.

In the publication of these tracts the Society has expended the sum of \$200 30.

The amount received from the sale of tracts, has been \$18 97.

The gratuitous distribution has amounted to 358,400 pages.

The number of tracts now on hand is 10,000 pages only.

We would observe that orders have been sent on, for tracts, which we have not been able to fill, and considerable demand has been made for tracts in the German language; but owing to the limited means of the Society, and the want of a suitable person to furnish us either with original tracts in this language, or to make translations from those already published, we have not been able to meet the demand. The Society will make arrangements immediately to supply this demand.

Many of our tracts have been distributed by our evangelists and others, during the protracted meetings which have been held in different portions

of the country, and they have afforded essential aid in propagating the gospel among the people. May we not hope that our brethren will avail themselves of this easy and cheap method of sending abroad the truths of our religion. Let every evangelist carry along with him a package of our tracts, and sow them broadcast over the fields of their labor.

Besides the tracts published by our Society, others have been deposited on our shelves, on a variety of subjects. While we thankfully acknowledge these favors, we would express the wish that sufficient aid might be furnished us from abroad, to enable us to publish them under the direction of the board, so as to present as much uniformity as possible in their appearance. This is desirable on many accounts, chiefly in view of having them bound in volumes, after the manner of kindred societies.

We are pleased to see that our Baptist brethren have enlisted the attention of some of their ablest men, and are now publishing a series of tracts, on elementary subjects. We would be happy to exchange with them, and so far as we can, co-operate in the good cause.

If our means will justify it, we would gladly employ an agent to visit our churches, and to form auxiliary societies, and obtain funds to aid us in the enterprise in which we are engaged; in the absence of which we hope that the elders of churches, and evangelists, will volunteer their services, and that private brethren will send on from time to time, some efficient aid by their donations and orders.

COLPORTAGE.

We have had one in our employ chiefly on the wharf at Cincinnati, who has distributed a large number of tracts on our steam boats, and other craft, sailing upon the western waters; others have tendered their services, and have sent abroad a great number of our publications. Would it not be advisable, that each church should secure the services of some of their members to distribute our tracts in their respective neighborhoods? They would become a powerful auxiliary in the furtherance of the gospel.

The following resolution was presented by John Taffe, and seconded by D. S. Burnet:

Resolved, That the reports which have now been read be adopted; and that the addresses, with the reports, be published, under the direction of the executive committee; and that the evidences, which they afford, of the divine blessings on the benevolent enterprise of the Society, be acknowledged with sentiments of devout gratitude to God.

The mover sustained the above resolution in an interesting speech. Geo. Campbell also delivered a warm exhortation, urging the brethren to sustain this truly benevolent enterprise.

Dr. Hays, of Mount Vernon, briefly narrated what effect the reading of a tract on "Positive Institutions," had made on the minds of several persons in his vicinity.

A preacher after reading it, announced that at some future time, he would expose the errors he thought it advocated, whereupon a brother requested the privilege of having an opportunity to defend the views it contained; but owing to some reason the gentleman declined that mode of investigation.—Dr. Hays concluded by remarking

that he thought much good would result from the liberal distribution of such tracts.

T. J. Melish offered the following resolution, which was seconded by George Campbell :

Resolved, That we recommend to the congregations in our communion to appropriate an annual collection in furtherance of the objects of this Society—the amount, if desired, to be returned to the donors, in the publications of the Society.

This resolution was amended, on motion of W. P. Stratton, to read, “semi-annually,” which was adopted.

T. J. Melish, in a short speech, ably urged the importance of the churches, throughout the country, thus furnishing the means to publish tracts ; thereby enabling them to circulate in their own neighborhoods, the views for which we are distinguished.

On motion, a committee was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year. After due consultation, the following persons were nominated and elected.

PRESIDENT :

B. S. LAWSON.

VICE PRESIDENTS :

H. P. GATCHELL,

THURSTON CRANE.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY :

J. CHALLEN, CINCINNATI.

TREASURER :

ARCHIBALD TROWBRIDGE.

RECORDING SECRETARY :

JAMES LESLIE.

BOARD OF MANAGERS :

GEORGE TAIT,
JOHN TAFFE,
T. J. MELISH,
W. P. STRATTON,
GEO. CAMPBELL,
A. M. LESLIE,

GEO. S. JENKINS,
A. P. RICKOFF,
A. D. FILLMORE,
H. HATHAWAY,
T. J. MURDOCK,
W. C. IRWIN.

The Treasurer's report was then presented and adopted.

DR.		
To Balance due Oct. 16, 1848, ...	2	25
" Paying Order No. 5, ...	25	00
" do. do. " 6, to A. D. Fillmore, ...	25	00
" do. do. " 7, to do.	18	00
" do. do. " 8, to Donogh, ...	7	00
" do. do. " 9, to A. D. Fillmore, ...	20	00
" do. do. " 10, to Finance Committee, ...	23	60
Balance on hand, ...	10	15
	\$131	00
CR.		
By Cash of G. Campbell, ...	85	
" do. James Leslie, collections at meetings, ...	24	15
" do. A. D. Fillmore, Tracts sold, ...	1	05
" do. James Leslie, ...	10	00
" do. A. D. Fillmore, ...	2	50
" do. do.	12	50
" do. James Leslie, ...	18	00
" do. do.	18	10
" do. Donation, New Orleans, ...	5	00
" do. A. D. Fillmore, Tracts sold, ...	5	00
" do. James Leslie, ...	28	35
" do. do.	5	50
	\$131	00
Balance on hand, October 22, 1849, ...	10	15

On motion,

Resolved, That the Society proceed to collect its annual contributions, and give opportunity to persons to become members, life members, and life directors.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Mrs. M. J. Gould, New York City	\$10,00
Mrs. S. A. Bromwell, Cincinnati	10,00
Arch. Trowbridge, Cincinnati	10,00
Stephen W. Reeder, Cincinnati	10,00
D. S. Burnet, Cincinnati	10,00
B. S. Lawson, Cincinnati	10,00
Elias Stephens, ...	10,00
Mrs. E. Challen	10,00

\$80,00

The following brethren presented Elder W. Scott a life membership :

T. J. Murdock	\$2,00
James Challen	2,00
George S. Jenkins	2,00
George Campbell	2,00
James Leslie	2,00

\$10,00

Bro. Fife, of Missouri, donated \$2.

Adjourned to the next annual meeting. Dismissed by prayer.

JAMES LESLIE, *Secretary*.

PREAMBLE AND CONSTITUTION
OF THE
CINCINNATI CHRISTIAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The "Disciples of Christ" in Cincinnati and vicinity, being desirous of promoting the cause of the Redeemer by the publication and distribution of Tracts, do hereby form themselves into a society for this purpose. Not willing that other religious denominations should occupy the entire field of labor in this department of Christian enterprise, and being assured that the cause we plead is indebted as much to the press as to the living voice for its encouraging success to the present time, we deem it our duty to employ its agency in sending forth, in every direction, suitable tracts to develop the religion and morality of the Christian institution.

ART. I. This Society shall be denominated the "CINCINNATI CHRISTIAN TRACT SOCIETY," the object of which shall be to diffuse the knowledge of the Christian religion, by the publication and circulation of religious tracts.

II. Any person paying annually one dollar, shall be a member of this society. The payment of ten dollars at any one time, shall constitute such person a member for life, and the payment of twenty-five dollars at one time a director for life.

III. The annual meeting of the Society shall be held on the third Monday in October, when the officers shall be elected, and the proceedings of the previous year reported. There shall be also meetings held on the third Monday of January, April, and July, to promote the object.

IV. The officers of this Society shall consist of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Recording and a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, and twelve Directors, which officers shall constitute a Board for the transaction of business.

V. The Board of Directors shall annually elect a publishing, distributing, and finance committee, each consisting of not less than three, nor more than five members, which three committees shall constitute an executive committee, to conduct the affairs of the Society, and shall be ex-officio members of the Board.

VI. The Board (five of whom shall constitute a quorum,) shall have power to enact by-laws for the regulation of this Society.

VII. Any Tract Society, formed on the principles of this Society, and contributing annually a donation to its treasury, shall be considered an auxiliary.

VIII. Auxiliary Societies thus constituted shall be entitled to the full value of their contribution in tracts.

IX. That the benefits of this Society may be enjoyed, no less in distant places than near the seat of its operations, the prices of its tracts shall be, as nearly as practicable, the same in all parts of the United States.

X. The meetings of the Society and Board shall be opened with prayer.

XI. The President or Executive Committee may call special meetings of the Board, and the Board shall have power to call special meetings of the Society.

BY LAWS
OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

I. The officers of the Society shall fill the corresponding offices in this Board.

II. The stated meeting of the Board shall be held on the fourth Monday evening of each month.

III. The President may at any time call special meetings of the Board.

IV. It shall be the duty of the Publishing Committee to provide suitable matter for tracts, and to exercise a strict supervision over their publication.

V. It shall be the duty of the Distributing Committee to superintend the distribution of the tracts.

VI. It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to constitute Auxiliary societies; to make all contracts; to solicit contributions; to audit the accounts, and to issue orders to the Treasurer for the disbursement of the funds of the Society.

VII. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to exercise a general supervision of the affairs of the Society.

VIII. Each of the foregoing committees shall report its proceedings at each stated meeting of the Board.

IX. This Board shall make a report of its proceedings to the Society, at each annual meeting.

CONSTITUTION OF AN AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

ART. I. This Society shall be called the Tract Society, auxiliary to the Cincinnati Christian Tract Society.

II. The payment of fifty cents annually, shall constitute any person a member of the society.

III. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, who shall constitute a Board of Directors for the management of the business of the Society.

IV. The President shall appoint, from time to time, a committee for the distribution of Tracts.

V. This Society shall hold quarterly meetings on the first Saturdays in January, April, July, and October.

VI. This Society shall send one delegate to the annual meeting of the Parent Society.

MINUTES
OF THE
FIRST MEETING OF THE BOARD
OF THE
CINCINNATI CHRISTIAN TRACT SOCIETY,
HELD SUBSEQUENT TO THE LATE ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

It will be seen by a reference to the minutes of the late convention, that J. J. Moss presented a resolution, approving the effort of the brethren of Ohio, to get up a Sunday School Library, for the benefit of the brotherhood, and that the Convention appointed a committee of ten on publication of the Sunday School Library, and that that committee should form a part of the Executive Committee of the Board of the Tract Society, and that the Society should alter its name, and if necessary, its constitution, so as to make it a general society, &c.

In order that the Board might carry out the wishes of the brethren, as expressed in Convention, a special meeting of the Board of the Cincinnati Christian Tract Society was called November 6, 1849.

Bro. Lawson presiding, opened the meeting by prayer.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Board proceed to elect the three regular committees to serve for the year 1850.

The following committees were then appointed :

PUBLISHING COMMITTEE :

James Challen, B. S. Lawson, W. C. Irwin.

DISTRIBUTING COMMITTEE :

T. J. Murdock, A. D. Fillmore, W. P. Stratton.

FINANCE COMMITTEE :

G. S. Jenkins, G. Tait, T. J. Melish..

On motion,

Resolved, That we cordially accept of the trust confided to the Convention by the Sunday School Library Committee, and by that Convention

delegated to this Board, and will use our utmost endeavors to promote so praiseworthy an object.

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference, consisting of three, be appointed to confer with similar committees of Bible and Missionary Societies.

Brethren Lawson, Arch. Trowbridge, T. J. Murdock, were appointed such committee.

Resolved, That this Board approve of the resolution passed by the Convention, recommending the Cincinnati Christian Tract Society so to change its name, that it may become general instead of local.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Publishing Committee, the propriety of adopting Goodrich's Primer, and First and Second Readers, for publication.

Resolved, That Bro. Leonard attend the meeting at Mogadore, as representative of this Board, and that the President furnish him a letter showing his authority.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee furnish funds for the publication of Tracts.

Adjourned, and dismissed by prayer.

JAMES LESLIE, *Secretary*.

APPENDIX.

*Extract from the Correspondence of Dr. J. T. Barclay,
Scottsville, Virginia.*

“Deeply deploring the comparative inefficiency of the churches, and ascribing it alone to the want of general organization, I hailed with no ordinary pleasure, the call for a general meeting of the brotherhood, ‘for to consider this matter,’ and promised myself no little pleasure in attending its deliberations. Sorry am I indeed therefore to forego the pleasure of enjoying ‘the feast of reason and the flow of soul,’ which I doubt not will characterize the proceedings of the convention.

Should your deliberations result in the establishment of a Foreign Missionary Society, or department, or should it be deemed expedient to engage seriously in the cause of foreign missions, on any Scriptural plan, which the good Lord grant,” — Then (besides promising pecuniary aid, he thus writes):

“For in my estimation the time has come when we not only *may*, but *should*, and *must* attempt immediately to disseminate the truth as it is in Jesus, among the benighted pagans, both by colporteur operations and regular foreign missions. Would that I had the wealth of a Cræsus to convocate to this all-important enterprise! But of silver and gold I have little—very little—yet have I a heart to attempt whatever such feeble instrumentality can be expected to accomplish; and should we organize as a missionary body, as I trust we will, and some be found in our ranks willing to ‘hazard their lives’ for the purpose of declaring the name of the Lord Jesus Christ to them that ‘sit in darkness and in the shadow of death,’ cheerfully will I say, ‘*Here am I, send me.*’

"I entreat you, Br. C.—, for I am delighted to find from your published address on 'Missions' that you are *unus e paucis* amongst us who approve of your immediate engagement in this heaven-born enterprise—I entreat you to be strenuous in advocating this strangely neglected cause. Be valiant for the Lord of hosts; remembering that you are pleading the cause of several hundred millions of the heathen family, perishing for lack of knowledge, at the rate of more than fifty thousand per day!!"

The above was written to the Corresponding Secretary, on October 5th, 1848, and indicates the truly Christian spirit which animated the writer, and the urgent necessity for organization. Measures have been taken to secure the services of this Brother and family, in establishing a foreign mission in Jerusalem, so far as the necessary funds can be obtained or pledged, to justify so important an undertaking.

LETTER TO THE BOARD OF THE AMERICAN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, CINCINNATI, BY BROTHER BARCLAY, etc.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30th, 1849.

*To the Board of Managers of the
American Christian Missionary Society :*

BRETHREN:—Prompted by an ardent desire to be as useful as possible, and believing that I can be more usefully employed in communicating the gospel to those who are entirely destitute of its blessings, than by any service that I can render in this land of gospel privileges, I have determined after mature and prayerful consideration, to offer myself to the church, as a missionary to the heathen. And being comparatively unknown to you, it becomes both proper and necessary for me—even at the expense of some apparent egotism—candidly to communicate to you such information as may enable you to determine whether my qualifications are such as will justify you in appointing me to that responsible office.

I have been a member of the Church of Christ about ten years, and during the greater part of that time, an elder; but have only been engaged in the public proclamation of the Word during the past year. To be able to "endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ," is deemed an indispensable requisite on the part of him who would lead the self-denying life of a missionary of the Cross, and I bless

my Creator and Preserver, that though I am now in the forty-third year of my age, my health is uniformly and unusually good; being blessed with an excellent constitution and great powers of endurance. My literary attainments are but indifferent; though I have some acquaintance with the Latin, Greek and French languages, and such an aptitude for the acquisition of foreign tongues, that no insuperable obstacle exists on this score. I am a regular graduate of the medical profession; and although I have not been engaged in practice for some years, yet, but little application would suffice to qualify me as a practitioner of medicine again. My acquaintance with the arts and sciences is quite extensive; and with some of them intimate—both theoretically and practically—possessing great artistic and mechanical tact. I mention this, because such attainments on the part of the missionary, are esteemed very desirable, inasmuch as they tend to procure a favorable access to the heathen.

My wife, whose mind has long been exercised on this subject, cordially dedicates herself to the cause of missions, so far as her influence can be appropriately exerted.

“The children whom God hath graciously given us,” consisting of two sons—the one aged eighteen, the other fifteen, and a daughter only thirteen years of age—desire also to “go unto the heathen” with us, and thus be fellow helpers to the truth in their respective spheres. Having long since made our God their God, and our people their people, it is natural that they should desire to go where we go, lodge where we lodge, and die where we die; but so far as can be ascertained, they seem to be actuated in making such a choice by higher motives than those that spring from mere filial affection. Their education having been early commenced, is now nearly completed on a somewhat liberal scale; and I am happy in the assurance that they possess far more than an ordinary share of piety and zeal, and are perfectly willing to do whatever they can, either now or hereafter, in behalf of the perishing heathen.

Such a statement I deem due, alike to you, to the cause, and to ourselves.

It must be understood, however, that though willing, and anxious to carry the glad tidings of salvation to Jews, Mahometans or Pagan idolators, the tender of our services is only made in the event that no others can be found possessing greater promise of usefulness, who are willing to “hazard their lives for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.” For our williness to embark in the missionary enterprise,

proceeds from no desire to expatriate ourselves and forego the endearments of home ; but from a sincere regard to the glory of God and the welfare of poor benighted pagans, "sitting in the region and shadow of death, perishing for lack of knowledge." And therefore if the services of more competent brethren can be obtained, cheerfully will we consent to "*tarry by the stuff*" in our own American Zion, and contribute to their maintenance among the heathen—content to serve in any capacity whatever, in a cause so glorious as that of the conversion of the world.

May He who is "excellent in counsel and wonderful in working," direct you in all things, to the glory of His name and the advancement of His cause ; "working in you that which is well pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ," to whom be all the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

With sincerest Christian regards,

Dear Brethren,

Yours, in hope of life eternal,

JAMES T. BARCLAY,

Of Scottsville, Albemarle county, Virginia.

Scottsville, Albemarle County, Virginia, Oct. 13th, 1849.

Understanding that our brother, Dr. James T. Barclay, is about to offer his services to the Church, in the capacity of a missionary to the heathen ; and presuming that a letter of commendation from the Church of which he is a member will be expected, we take pleasure in saying, from a long and intimate acquaintance with him, that in piety, capacity, discretion, and every thing calculated to qualify him for the arduous and important duties of a missionary, we regard him as unexceptionable and admirably fitted for this important office. With equal confidence we also testify in behalf of his family (his lady and three children) all of whom are members of this congregation.

JOHN TYLER, }
E. P. BURNETT, } *Elders.*

JOHN S. MARTIN, }
WILLIAM C. HARRIS, } *Deacons.*
W. H. BRADLEY.

To the Executive Board of the Missionary Society.

BRETHREN:—Having heard that Dr. Barclay is prepared, and has offered himself with his family to your Board, as a missionary, to go to the heathen, I take the liberty as a brother to whom your duties are very sacred, of tendering you the monition, that you do not but upon the most mature deliberation, decline accepting brother Barclay's offer. It looks to me as if God's time for us to put our hand to this matter had come. Funds can be raised for this mission. There is magic in the name of Jerusalem. It is full of all holy, grand and startling recollections. This mission would spring upon all minds with the power of a charm. It would create funds for itself, by the very universality of interest which imbues it. No protestant could treat this project with lightness. Jerusalem will yet become the center of religious effort. Let us have a share in the glory of restoring the city to her right of primogeniture in our religion. Send if possible to the daughter of Zion the glad tidings of salvation as we hear them. Send them again in her own hallowed language. Let the gospel be proclaimed once more in the streets of Jerusalem, as at the beginning, by Peter and his fellows.

With profound respect,
WALTER SCOTT.

REPORT OF GENERAL AGENCY.

SOME incidents of a pleasing and encouraging nature which have come to my knowledge, during my labors for the society, have had a tendency to increase my zeal, and to inspire my efforts, which I think should be communicated to the brethren, for their benefit. On my first trip, which was made to the Church at Newbury, a fact was communicated to me by an old sister of the name of Derrick, which I think of great importance in showing the utility of Bible societies, one which should not be suffered to pass without wider circulation, than that of her few acquaintance. Sister Derrick, her husband, and family of several children, were all catholics, and Germans, when they landed some years ago in the city of Philadelphia. They had never seen a Bible, and consequently knew nothing of Christianity as taught by Jesus and his apostles. Shortly after their arrival there, they were visited by an agent of the American Bible Society, who asked if she would accept a Bible, and

being informed by her, that she would, one was given to her in the German language. This she prized very much, and consequently was much read by her. Upon their removal to the west, they settled in a neighborhood where our brethren shortly afterward commenced the preaching of the ancient gospel, and she attended the meeting and listened to brother Thompson in his plain and forcible style present the truth as it is in Jesus, which at once caught her mind; finding that it was in harmony with the Bible which she constantly read, she immediately obeyed, notwithstanding the violent threats of her husband, whose Catholic bigotry was aroused. Not at all intimidated, she persisted, and by her perseverance succeeded next in winning her oldest daughter, and then the second daughter, afterward her husband yielded. Now every member of the family old enough, are warm and zealous disciples, and rejoice in the heavenly hope and blessings of our common faith. Incidents of this character are not a few. I doubt not but they may be found all over our country, illustrating the importance of the work in which we are engaged, and which should inspire with great zeal its friends to labor especially among the thousands of our German population in the west, who are spreading over our country, to take their place among freemen, to exert a mighty influence for weal or woe, over the destinies of the great west. The destitution of this class of our population, as well as that of seventy-thousand families of our own countrymen, who have been ascertained to be destitute of the Bible, should increase our efforts and sacrifices in this glorious cause, which sympathizes so much with the design of the mission of Jesus into our perishing world.

While I was in Maysville, Kentucky, the Church then made old mother Daulton, whose good works have endeared her to the hearts of all who knew her, a life member of our society, as a mark of their esteem and Christian affection. Many interesting facts in her history might be detailed to the edification of young and old; but a few must suffice here.

* * * I have found everywhere, at all the churches I have visited, a proof of the sincerity of their love to the Bible, by the warm and hearty reception they have given to the Society, and after all the enquiry made in my visits to the churches, I found only six persons opposed to our Society, four of whom I convinced of their error in this matter, and one of whom I succeeded in obtaining as a life-member. All is encouraging, the zeal of the brethren and

their liberality to the good cause especially is encouraging. The difficulties with which I have had to contend from bad roads, bad weather and inexperience in the first part of my service, and then the prevalence of the cholera in the latter part of my labors, all show that under ordinary circumstances great success in obtaining funds may most confidently be expected.

I can say most confidently, that, that which most particularly interests and strikes the minds of our brethren, in regard to the American Christian Bible Society, is the fact, that it is under the control of our brethren, and that their funds will be employed by them in sending the Bible to the destitute of our own land, by the hands of *faithful men, competent persons*, who can preach the gospel as they go.

THOS. J. MURDOCK.

ERRATUM.—On page 32, the words “*read and approved*” are accidentally repeated.